

The No-Truce Scandal Grows Worse

An Editorial

THE SCANDAL of the Korean no-truce line in Washington grows worse by the hour.

Now it is two U. S. generals who have to be gagged and surrounded with an Iron Curtain to keep the truth

from the American people.

The Pentagon and State Department stand naked before the nation and the world as having manufactured the hoax of the "unwilling war prisoners" who don't want to go home.

For this hoax-enforced by violence in the prisoner camps as is now plain—the Korean war drags on and on, and captured Americans cannot go home.

Surely this is the time for the nation to speak, to urge

an end to the Korean debacle, to enact an immediate cease-fire and truce, to bring our boys home. It is not more brutality in the form of "get tough with POWs" that is needed as Gen. Clark continuously promises. The

Korean and Chinese POWs have told us the truth at the risk of their lives. Let us act on this truth to save American lives. Tell President Truman and all Congressmen and Senators you want peace in Korea now.

Hit Use of Excerpts In Book at '16' Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND

Defense attorneys in the Foley Square Smith Act trial asserted yesterday that Judge Edward J. Dimock seriously prejudiced the case of Alexander Trachtenberg, one of the 16 defendants, and laid the base for denying due process to all the defendants by permitting two pages of a book he published to be read to the jury as evidence against him.

The excerpts, which are to be read to the jury when the court reconvenes this morning, are from the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," published in 1939 by International

Publishers, the book firm which Trachtenberg heads.

The passages in question described the armed fighting which took place in Russia during the October revolution of 1917.

Assistant prosecutor Roy M. Cohn introduced the excerpt as evidence during redirect examination of the first prosecution witness Louis F. Budenz.

Budenz had testified earlier that Trachtenberg told him in 1939 he was publishing the book and that it would serve as a "guide" for Communist Party policy in the United States.

"Why hold the defendant Trachtenberg responsible for the pages Mr. Cohn picks out and not the others?" defense attorney John T. McTernan asked the court.

The judge replied: "It is quite innocuous. It is a description of the Russian Revolution."

"That is being introduced to show Trachtenberg advocates armed insurrection," McTernan said.

"It shows the Soviet Union was founded by force and violence," the judge declared.

NEW TECHNIQUE

Defense attorney Frank Serri objected to "this technique of claiming Trachtenberg advocates force and violence because he endorsed a history he published of the Soviet Union." McTernan added that to permit the passages to be read on that basis was to narrow the rights under the First

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Asian-Arab Bloc Maps Move for UN Action on Tunisia

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. May 14.—The Asian-Arab bloc decided yesterday to open a series of consultations with other United Nations members next week to press its campaign for a special General Assembly session on the French-Tunisian crisis.

Pakistan's Prof. Ahmed S. Bokhari, who acted as chairman of the Asian-Arab parley, said:

"We are very seriously disturbed about news of the Tunisian situation, where there seems to be no possibility of negotiations being resumed with the true representatives of the Tunisian people."

The meeting was held at the offices of the Indonesian delegation in the Empire State building. Among those on hand was Tunisian Nationalist representative Bah Ladgham, who filled in the UN delegates on recent developments in North Africa.

Racist Editor at NYU Attacks the NAACP

Following the lead of New York University Chancellor Harry T. Heald, the preview edition of the new student paper Square Daily opened an attack on the university chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People directly following its forthright stand against the special police killing of graduate student Enus L. Christiani.

"The agitators in the NAACP

A group of four young mothers who daily sit with their babies in nearby Stuyvesant Park were brusquely rebuffed when they attempted to see NYU Chancellor Heald on the slaying. They were told that the Chancellor was seeing no one on the matter. However, a secretary acknowledged the extent of the protests NYU authorities have received when she told the women that the university has been "deluged" with letters. A spokesman for the mothers said a larger group would be formed in an attempt to see Heald today.

have cast doubts on their fitness to be recognized as an official organization at NYU" declared an editorial note agreeing with a letter by Leonard Weingart to Alexander Foster NAACP president. Weingart's letter besides rebuking the NAACP attacked its

members for protesting the obscene caricature of a Negro woman that led to Christiani's death after he'd similarly voiced indignation.

"A group of your members started agitating because the girl's head was done in flesh tones that might make people think a Negro was represented," declared Weingart in typical white-supremacist language.

The day before, Chancellor Heald had rejected the protest of an NAACP-sponsored committee demanding removal of race and religion questions on the school applications. Heald called the students a "pressure group" that made "irresponsible and unfounded charges which incite racial hatred instead of promoting racial tolerance and understanding."

The attack on Foster and the NAACP came directly after Foster had lauded Christiani's forthright stand against racial discrimination and declared "we must all fight harder to be more like Christiani."

Meanwhile the Square Bulletin adopted the administration's callous and scornful attitude by insisting editorially that despite Christiani's brutal killing, the fatal block party "was a stupendous success."

Daily Worker

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Clothing Union Demands Congress Repeal Smith Act

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, May 14.—The CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention here today unanimously passed a resolution urging Congress to repeal the Smith and McCarran thought-control laws and to abolish the House Un-American Committee. Pass-

Gurley Flynn Tells How Smith Act Brings Smith Bill

— See Page 5 —

imperialist heel of "our Western allies."

But the starting point of Dr. Johnson's speech was a call for peace in the world, which he said, could be realized if we seek "the good thing in Communism—their belief that a world-wide conquest of the struggle for existence is possible."

As he did in a previous speech before the CIO convention, he pointed out how the Communist-led forces in the world are winning the oppressed peoples because they are leading them in the struggle against imperialism. U. S. policy on the other hand he condemned for its failure to challenge the imperialism of "our allies" and, in fact, for arming them and strength-

ening them against the peoples they oppress.

"I suppose if you ask a Communist why we do this, they'd say because we support capitalism," he said. "I am sorry to say there is considerable evidence that might support this."

Dr. Johnson cited American investments in Africa as exploitation of great masses of people. Continuing, he said the Communist need only tell the oppressed peoples of the world to send delegations to Washington, to look at its stores and banks and the fact that "the only black, brown or yellow faces they'll see are those pushing mops, running elevators or doing the menial tasks."

Dr. Johnson then swung out at the disgraceful situation in all

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OHIO, MISSOURI START MOVING ON FUND DRIVE

The Freedom of the Press Association in Ohio came through with its first contribution toward our \$100,000 campaign yesterday—\$150, and Missourians came through with \$100. Both still have some way to go to reach their respective goals of \$2,000 and \$500.

From Detroit, there came a hundred dollars from an individual in the name of "Spartacus," and a group of six readers in Oshkosh, Wis., collected \$60 for the campaign.

A Brooklyn grandmother sent along \$15 as a "Mother's Day present to the Daily Worker," while another Brooklyn group of readers, after hearing an address by Simon W. Gerson, former city editor now on trial under the witchhunt... Smith Act... collected it... Keep plugging.

\$85. A laborer came in yesterday morning with \$50—his personal contribution to the campaign. And a Miami veteran of World Wars I and II, who writes things are "not so hot" with him, sends \$3 from Florida. There were numerous individual contributions, too, from Crawford, Neb.; Henderson, Nev.; Lorain, Ohio; Milwaukee, Brooklyn and other parts of New York.

But we have not heard yet from the organized Freedom of the Press groups in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland.

With something less than \$60,000 so far obtained, the campaign will go on until the entire \$100,000 is raised. We need every cent of it... Keep plugging.

Steel Parley Warns It Will Strike If Needed

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59% of Canadians Want Korea Peace

OTTAWA, May 14.—Peace in Korea and agreement with the Soviet Union—these are the headlines that three out of five Canadians yearn to see in their newspapers, the Gallup Poll of Canada reports. The poll queried: "Suppose your newspaper tomorrow could report any great event in a big headline right across the front page. What would you most want the headline to report?"

The answer showed other desires not even in the running with the desire for peace.

Fifty-nine percent chose "Peace"; next was a "drop in the cost of living," nine percent and "reduction in taxes," four percent.

It was significant that, in face of the unabated anti-Communist propaganda drive, only four percent answered that a "Russian collapse" was what they wanted to see.

The Canadian Institute of Public Opinion, which runs the poll, acknowledged May 3 that the results "strikingly revealed . . . a people's deep-rooted longing for peace in a turbulent world."

The Institute said:

"Three out of five Canadians ask for one thing, as tomorrow's most-wanted headline—peace. They want peace in Korea; agreement with Russia; world peace forever. Peace—it's wonderful, say Canadians."

Seattle Group Map Drive for Peace on Ballot

SEATTLE, May 14.—The Seattle Emergency Peace Assembly last week constituted itself an informal organizing center for the campaign in the Seattle area to place peace initiative 183 on the November ballot. The campaign in behalf of the initiative was outlined by Ray Roberts, Assembly secretary at an overflow meeting in the Church of the People.

The Rev. Harold J. Bass, Tacoma Methodist minister made a plea to church members to get their pastors working for the initiative.

Petition forms and information can be obtained through Roberts, 4033 University Way, ME 1123.

NAACP Asks Church Aid in Voting Drive

CHICAGO, May 13.—An appeal to the church to join with the NAACP on a nonpartisan basis to further the NAACP campaign for registration and voting of Negro citizens was issued here by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in an address before the convention of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Previously he addressed the convention of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in Memphis, Tenn.

War Economy Caused Floods, Says Cleric

BOSTON, May 14.—"A rousing tribute to the stupidity of politicians and the selfishness of special interests," is the way Rev. Dr. Franklin Littell, Dean of Chapel at Boston University recently characterized the midwestern floods of the past few weeks.

"The floods are not acts of God," declared Dr. Littell, "but upon a nation which has spent billions for destruction and bequeathed millions for reconstruction."

PARIS, LONDON IN UPROAR OVER EXPOSE OF U.S. ADMIRAL'S CYNICAL WAR PLAN

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, May 16 (Airmail).—The tremendous uproar here and in London over Admiral William Fechteler's opinion that Europe would be lost in three days at the outbreak of war reflects the growing disillusion on all sides with the Atlantic Pact and the United States domination of it.

Last Friday, the conservative newspaper, *Le Monde*, published the essential excerpts of what is said was a report by the US Chief of Naval Operations to the National Security Board last Jan. 18.

The document is said to have been intercepted by the British in Washington. Despite categorical denials from Fechteler himself, and rather vague declarations in London, *Le Monde* today repeats its guarantee that the document is accurate and discounts the denials.

Coming on the day that the so-called European Army agreement was signed—it still has to be ratified of course by all the parliaments of western Europe—*Le Monde's* revelation is a terrific blast at US policy, and reflects the acute antagonism between Britain and France, on the one hand and Washington on the other, especially in the Mediterranean.

Except for the ultra-conservative *Le Figaro*, the whole French press, including *L'Humanite*, credit the accuracy of *Le Monde's* revelation.

BRITISH, FRENCH IRKED

It is noted that the idea of a peripheral strategy based on air power wielded from North Africa and the Middle East has been indicated many times by various US spokesmen, and only a week ago Monday was voiced by John Foster Dulles here in Paris.

French and British opinion are aroused, however because their supposedly-intimate ally is revealed as not really confident of holding on to western Europe in case of war, and seems to be determined to oust both Britain and France from North Africa and the Suez area.

Fechteler's document makes the following points:

• That war is inevitable by 1960, thus belying the Washington assurance that the Atlantic Pact policy means peace.

• That the Soviet armies, assisted by popular elements in western Europe, would sweep aside Eisenhower's pet project of a "European Army" within three days; Britain would be neutralized or knocked out by Soviet atomic power plus 150,000 paratroopers, and Soviet submarines, and hence US bases on the continent and Britain would be worthless.

• Washington's policy must envisage re-entering the continent via Greece, Turkey, and Tito's Yugoslavia, while bombardments are launched against the Soviet Union—and presumably the rest of Europe—from air bases in Morocco, Libya and Turkey, as well as those which should be sought in Syria, Iraq and Egypt.

• Insurrections, through espionage networks already in existence, must be developed in Albania and throughout the Balkans, says Fechteler, thus confirming charges of the USSR and the peoples' democracies about espionage activities that until now have been heatedly denied by U. S. spokesmen.

• Arab nationalism, plus Arab armed forces, must be exploited by the United States—and American oil interests must become predominant throughout the whole area. All this, of course, directly

cuts across French and British efforts to hold their colonial positions. Indeed, Fechteler speaks of the "incapacity" of the west European upper classes, their "great fatigue" and the "timidity" of their military leaders.

It is obvious from this brief survey that Fechteler's view of the next war completely cuts the ground from under the European Army concepts, and envisages the loss of all Europe, including Britain—to be "liberated" some day under atomic bombardments.

AIMED AT USSR

Moreover, Fechteler's view implies attempting to destroy the Soviet Union which very few people, even in western European upper classes, consider possible or the legitimate object of a policy of defense.

Finally, the arrogant assertion of Washington's economic, political and military domination of everything from Morocco to Iran does not sit well either here or in London.

Despite denials from Washington, it is more and more felt here that Fechteler's document constitutes the real policies of the Pentagon. Everything which is now being done on the continent will simply be expendable.

The most curious thing in the whole business lies in the revelation that "British documentation services" intercepted this secret report to the National Security Board—which throws a lurid light on the relations of the American and British allies to each other.

So there is a real uproar over there. It has gone far to weaken the Atlantic Pact and strengthen the growing movement for a re-examination of western European relations with the United States.

U. S., CANADIAN SCIENTISTS MEET ON GERM WAR PLANS

OTTAWA, May 14.—Even as the U. S. government was broadcasting denials on the use of germ warfare in Korea, a conference on germ warfare was being held here in which scientists from the U. S., Britain and Canada participated.

A story in the *Toronto Globe and Mail*, date-lined Ottawa, May

2, was headlined: "Scientists Meet, Discuss Germ War."

The story, a "Canadian Press dispatch," declared:

"Top-ranking research scientists from Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom opened here today on problems dealing with bacteriological warfare."

"Dr. O. M. Selandt, chairman of the Canadian Defense Research Board, attended, with Dr. C. A. Mitchell, head of the Agriculture Department's Animal Research Laboratories."

A subsequent comment in the progressive weekly "Canadian Tribune" added:

On May 4 the Canadian Press said in commenting on the news that Dr. C. A. Mitchell, who was in charge of analyzing and combating the Saskatchewan foot and mouth cattle plague, would report to the House of Commons agricultural committee: Much of his work is secret and it is a question of how much he will be able to tell the committee. Dr. Mitchell spent part of the weekend at Canada's top secret defense research establishment.

It was there that official tests were made in mid-February which led to the announcement that Canada had been attacked by a virus which threatened to cripple Canada's entire livestock economy. Once the healthy animals showed infection, the tests were marked complete and the animals buried. But little of this side of the foot and mouth story has been disclosed.

"Research of viruses which could be used in any bacteriological war are known to have been carried out in cooperation with the United States but details of the research are hidden behind a cloak of secrecy. Only a few federal officials have a pass to the grounds," Dr. Mitchell is one of them.

"The question is: What's behind all this?"

Brazil 36th to Sign Convention On Genocide

Brazil's ratification of the United Nations Convention on Genocide, making it the 36th UN member to sign the pact, has once again highlighted the glaring absence of the U. S. Government as a signatory to the covenant, the Civil Rights Congress reports.

AMERICAN LABOR AND THE STEEL STRUGGLE:

Labor and Independent Political Action

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, was the leader of the great steel strike of 1937.)

(Concluding Article)

In order to combat effectively the deadly political evils now encroaching upon the United States—the sinking living standards of the masses, the developing police state, and the increasing danger of war—the labor movement has urgent need to display far more political initiative and independence than it is now doing. Organized labor and its natural political allies—the Negro people, the poorer farmers, the intellectuals, etc.—comprising a big majority of the American people, are potentially powerful enough to elect a truly democratic national government, one representing not the Moguls of Wall Street, but the vast bulk of our nation. If they are not doing this now it is because, locked up in the two-party system, they are being dominated and led by the agents of big business.



The Democratic Party, which is regularly supported by the big majority of trade union officials, is altogether under capitalist control. It is a political twin of the Republican Party, and no real dividing line can be established between them. The anti-working class character of the Democratic Party is to be seen in its program, which gives everything to the employers and only a few minor and mostly illusory concessions to the workers.

The role of the workers towards this party is to furnish the necessary number of votes and then to content themselves with the few crumbs that the agents of the big monopolists see fit to dole out to them. Significantly, a majority of the Democrats in Congress voted for the Taft-Hartley Act, and it was a Democrat, Smith, of Virginia, who introduced the infamous Smith Act of 1940 and also the labor-smashing bill to seize striking unions.

Further decisive proof of the anti-working class nature of the Democratic Party is to be seen in the type of public officials and party leaders that it produces. Among these, labor men are as scarce as hen's teeth. There are no workers or Negroes in the Cab-

inet, none in the Senate, and none in top leading positions in any of the major executive departments. Likewise, no workers are to be found in the ranks of state Governors, important ambassadors, or big city mayors. And in the top leadership of the party, workers and Negroes are distinguished by their almost complete absence.

IN NO INDUSTRIAL country

in the world are the workers and other democratic strata so completely devoid of independent political organization, program, and influence as they are in the U. S. This is because the conservative labor officialdom in this country are still following the pro-employer, Comper's political policy of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies." This anti-working class policy puts the workers under the tutelage of the capitalist politicians who are running both the Republican and Democratic Parties. It is stupid and treacherous, as though capitalists were put at the head of their trade unions. It is why so much reactionary legislation gets through Congress, and why the union-smashers dare to offer such outrageous legislative proposals as

the present Smith Bill, to put the unions into receivership.

The big monopolists, with their program of fascism and war, are driving our country and the world to the brink of disaster. This crucial situation imperatively demands the abandonment by the workers of the reactionary Comper's policy, which is the darling of the labor misleaders of the head of the AFL, CIO, coal miners and Railroad Brotherhoods.

The workers and their democratic allies have the potential power to elect a truly representative government, one capable of putting a halt to the imperialist aggressions of Wall Street.

The power of the war-making monopolists must be curbed and eventually broken. They have ruled this country all too long. The workers and other democratic elements have the strength to deal them a smashing defeat, once they set themselves to the task.

A democratic victory in the U. S., committing this Government to a policy of peace and democracy, would have world-wide effects by freeing the many peoples of their dreadful fear of war.

Such a democratic victory will

(Continued on Page 8)

A Book About Jewish Heroism In the Struggle Against the Nazis

UNDERGROUND. The story of a People. By Joseph Tenenbaum. Philosophical Library. New York. 532 pp. \$4.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

No matter how often one has read the story of the Nazi concentration camps, a new telling evokes all the old horror, the terrible realization that such crimes against humanity could ever have been.

In "Underground," Joseph Tenenbaum has set down the history of the genocidal murder of the Jews of Eastern Europe by the German fascists. Chapter by chapter, city by city, he reports on the tragic fate of the Jews of Lodz and Bialystok, of Lublin and Warsaw. He describes their life and death in the camps of Birkenau, Oswiecim and Belsen.

It is painful, yet necessary, for any American to renew his knowledge and understanding of this monstrous and systematic destruction of a people. To do so can only help to strengthen the determination to halt fascism in our own country, can only help to sharpen the awareness of the sinister parallels to be seen in an America in which Ku Klux crosses burn before synagogues and concentration camps rise in the country's major building boom.

If the author is on familiar ground when he calls the roll of the Nazi crimes, he performs a more unique service in reporting on two other phases of this subject. One is the heroism of many of the Jewish victims of the Nazi terror.

Contrary to the belief, widely propagated in this country, that all the Jews went docilely to their slaughter, the author offers documented evidence to show the widespread character of organized Jewish resistance; and, in instances after instance, that this resistance

was of a united front character, including Communist, Social Democratic and other Jewish workers. One can only imagine the horror and disgust these anti-Fascist Jewish martyrs would register at the attempts of certain misleaders of the Jewish people here to slander the Soviet Union as anti-Semitic.

"For one chapter after another in this history concludes with a reference to the arrival of the Red Army as the saviour of the Jewish victims of Hitler."

The author of this work is a Zionist, who refuses to see any hope for the Jew in Eastern Europe despite the policies of the people's democracies. He unquestioningly accepts many of the stereotyped anti-Communist libels. But he categorically refutes this shameful charge of Soviet anti-Semitism, invented by the David Dubinsky-Jewish Labor Committee clique of Social Democrats.

He quotes a Soviet Government decree, signed by the then President Kalinin at the end of 1941: "Because the enemy behaves in a beastly, barbaric manner and practices total extermination of Soviet citizens of Jewish nationality, it is hereby ordered to carry through their evacuation to the interior of Soviet Russia as a matter

of priority." How both this concern for the safety of the Soviet Union's Jewish citizens and the Soviet policy of equality and freedom from discrimination were carried out is demonstrated on page after page of this book.

The book recounts how Jews were the leaders of mixed Jewish and non-Jewish partisan detachments; how groups of Jewish fighters in the various cities seized by the Nazis fought their way to join the Soviet guerrillas; how many Jewish partisan fighters received the highest Soviet decorations.

It describes how one Soviet partisan force "conducted thousands of Jews to safety"; how the Partisans Confederation of Maj. Gen. Fiodorov - Chernigovsky "gathered over 500 Jewish children" from the forests and "kept them under the special care and protection of his partisan organization." Then the Soviet partisans fought their way through to clear the road to Moscow and bring the Jewish children to safety.

Thus, despite many serious flaws, "Underground" contributes to the demolition of one of the most vicious and cynical myths of the postwar—the slander that the Socialist Soviet Union, the champion of people's equality, is guilty of anti-Semitism.

'THE NEW ISRAEL' FILMS FIRST YEARS OF A NATION

By BEN LEVINE

"The New Israel," the documentary film now showing at the Stanley, has a timely story to tell.

There are scenes of the dark-skinned Yemenite Jews in flight from a pogrom at Aden. They bring with them their own way of life, which we see reflected

in a dramatic song and dance performance, and in their religious rites. The beautiful sorrowful faces of their women and children, their young men and their sages are depicted.

The cameraman, however, in his eagerness to show Israel "from Haifa to Elath, from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv, from Beersheba to Sodom," has traveled too fast, and cut scenes abruptly where we should like to linger.

On the other hand, we might say the cameraman did not give us enough. We should have liked to see a little less of the official military parades, and more of the life of the people which would explain why, in this tiny country, so many hundreds of thousands of signatures were collected to petitions for world peace.

We see a factory working up flax into linen, and the title tells us the factory "saves" the state millions of dollars a year, but we would have liked to be told something about the economic relations concerning the factory—who makes the profits, what are the relations between the workers and owners?

The parades emphasized "national unity," which is fine, but we have read also about demonstrations against the Government's policy of negotiating with the west German Nazis, and about demonstrations against high prices and for wage increases. The cameraman missed this exciting part of life in Israel.

There is a nationalist spirit that shows itself in a disturbing scene of Arabs in a border town being fingerprinted by Israeli government officials. But there is another, and truer national spirit, which we should have liked to see reflected—the spirit of true independence, felt by many of the workers and farmers of Israel, who seek security and happiness not through handouts by U. S. bankers and businessmen but through solidarity with the Arab workers and farmers of Palestine and with the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of the Middle East.

Peace Film Tonight

The thrilling Joris Ivens film "Peace Will Win" will be shown at the American Labor Party Club, 1st A. D., at 28 Greenwich Ave. tonight (Thursday) at 8:30.

Ted Tinsley Says

Mental Socialism

As I write this, it is the middle of National Mental Health Week, that week during which capitalism apologizes for having driven so many people mentally sick the previous year in preparation for driving more people sick in the coming year.

Mental health advice is being tossed at us from all sides. Television, for instance, cooperates wholeheartedly by presenting a drama based on the emotional problems of adolescents. When the drama is finished, and everybody is stable, the audience gets a little one-actor called "I Killed Charlie Smith With an Ice-Pick," the climax of which comes when the killer sits on the corpse and has tea and cookies.

Both amateurs and pros are invited to blow off steam in this great Mental Adjustment Jamboree. Among those accepting the invitation was a by-line press writer, Hal Boyle, who offered some advice under the headline: HOW TO STAY OUT OF THE BUGHOUSE. Here goes Boyle:

We've had share-the-work programs and share-the-wealth programs. What we need now is a good, nationwide, share-your-worries program. Folks who might be reluctant to share their

private worries with neighbors or friends could team up with strangers."

Eureka!

It's bad to want a national medical program. It's "Un-American" to want the common ownership of the means of production. But as for a share-the-worry program, on a share-and-share alike basis—a sort of common ownership of neuroses—that's the stuff for Hal Boyle and the mental giants behind National Mental Health Week.

Even so, I don't think the program will work. Let's say I have seven fat worries, and you have seven fat worries. I call you up and say, "Drop in tonight and we'll share our own worries. While you're at it, bring your own sandwich."

You drop in. We sit down and share our worries. I give you my seven worries, you give me your seven worries. And we each end up with seven worries—just where they started. And how do I know I'm going to like your worries better than my own? I'm used to my own. Why should I go get adjusted to yours?

Let's look at it another way. Suppose I have nine worries to your seven? Why should I give you two extra worries? What have you ever done for me?

As for sharing worries with strangers, this creates an awful lot of situations. Suppose I want to share a worry with Harry Truman. I say, "Harry, I'm worried there won't be peace in Korea," and he says, "Ted, I'm worried that there will."

Now I ask you, how can we go about sharing this?

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Stanky, Other Items at Ebbets Field

EDDIE STANKY, the tough, forthright and likeable little sparkling who played with pennant winners in Brooklyn, Boston and New York within a period of five years and is now manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, came into the visiting dugout behind third base, sat down and watched his team go through batting practice. It was Eddie's first visit as a manager to the scene of his earliest big league glories. Which made it a natural for the press.

Your reporter had a brief moment alone with Eddie—a minor "scoop" under the circumstances. In that moment I learned that Stanky has no delusions about his present ball club winning the pennant. For when I asked whether what he had seen in the first month of the season had changed his original estimate of the league, he said, "No, the way the league looks to me is Brooklyn, Giants, St. Louis and Phillies."

As to his own ball club, he said he wasn't satisfied as yet, that the main problem was hitting. "And we'll hit better than we have been." (The Cards did indeed hit well this cloudy day, scoring eight runs as Stan Musial came out of his slump with one look at the dear confines of his favorite ball park and slammed a pair of two-run homers. Only trouble was that the Dodgers hit harder, winning 14-8.)

About eight reporters and columnists converged on Stanky at this point and sat around him in a sort of amiable mass interview fashion. Eddie didn't seem quite as valuable as when he was a carefree ballplayer, which was quite understandable in the new circumstances. But the twinkle hasn't gone out of him. As one columnist next to him took out paper and pencil and started making his first note, Stanky immediately said, in deadpan style, "You're quoting me wrong."

Someone asked him how he liked the change to managing and Eddie said, "I like responsibility."

There was some small talk about the ball club. A new writer came over, said hello to Stanky and asked, "Have you been misquoted yet?" Stanky grinned slightly and said, "No, not yet. Tomorrow."

After a few minutes he picked up his glove and said, "Gentlemen, I have to warm up. I'm a playing manager, you know."

From the looks of the ball club he inherited, his own estimate of third place will take some doing. It used to be that the very sight of the team with the red birds across the front of their uniforms charged the very atmosphere in Ebbets Field. These were the main and mortal foe of the Dodgers, the team to beat, the professionals who would finish first or a close and dangerous second. Those days are gone. The Giants are now all those things. The Cards are the great Stan Musial, the very good Red Schoendienst, and not too much else.

Their owner, Fred Saigh, is not the easiest magnate in baseball to work for, if there are any easy ones. The fact that he has been indicted on income tax evasion charges can't help the general atmosphere around the ball club. In a league where the two classy stickouts are both clubs which have boasted juncrow off the field and become strong through the exercise of simple democratic practices, signing the best players available for the job at hand, Saigh runs a lily-white enterprise right down to the lowest Card farm. The neighboring Browns under Bill Veeck have made significant strides toward capturing the affections of the paying customers, and St. Louis traditionally does not support two ball clubs well at the gate.

It could be a long season for little Eddie. He is not accustomed to losing.

OVER ON THE Dodger side the players were warming up, the proper occupation for this kind of chill May day. A couple of youngsters leaned over the gate nearest to the dugout with scorecard and pencil and called over to Cal Abrams, standing in front of the dugout, "What's your name?" He told them and they asked for his autograph.

"I hope they heard of me," he smiled, a little ruefully. He hasn't been in many ball games this year. I asked how he was hitting "em in batting practice anyhow and he said, "Real good, though I don't get too much time to hit."

Abrams is a ballplayer who averaged .335 in every minor league he played. He is a good fielder with a strong arm. He got a regular chance last year and blazed his way through a western swing with sensational .450 hitting, leading the team to one of its best trips. Then he cooled off and was benched.

Itching to play regular?

"Of course," he said. "Any ballplayer wants to play."

"What about the trade rumors?"

"There was plenty of it in Cincinnati, Chicago and Pittsburgh," he said. "But nothing came of it."

Would you prefer being traded to a club where you might play regularly, even if it meant leaving Brooklyn?

"Yes," he said, "I would. Any ballplayer would rather play regularly . . . those fellows were happy to leave the Yanks for Washington. If you play regularly and prove you are worth a certain salary for the next year, that's better than not playing and getting paid the same salary as a substitute. But," he emphasized, "I'd RATHER do it right here in Brooklyn."

Would you have snapped out of that little slump last year if you stayed in the lineup?

"I know I would," he said. "I never had much of a chance to stay with it and I was on the bench. I had slumps like that in the minors and got over them. Why," he said looking around, "there are fellows on this ball club who have gone just a few hits in 40 at bats. . . . You don't pull them out because you know they'll start hitting. They've done it before in the majors. That was my trouble, I hadn't proved it . . . never had a chance yet to prove it."

"Of course," he added, "you have to listen to the manager's judgment."

But it was clear enough that Cal Abrams would rather listen to the sound of base hits rattling off his own bat every day, and if it couldn't be in Brooklyn, well . . .

BEFORE THE GAME there was the ceremony in which Roy Campanella received the handsome plaque for being voted the league's "Most Valuable" player. The players of both teams lined up, and league proxy Warren Giles made the presentation. He was booed when introduced. Out of nowhere he suddenly said the league "was proud" of Jackie Robinson. Giles had been forced to retract his attack on the Dodger star.

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400 Jam PP Election Rally For Peace at Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 14.—Peace, civil rights and Negro liberation were the issues which keynoted the election rally of the Connecticut People's Party, Sunday afternoon at Hotel Barnum. Nearly 400 packed the auditorium and adjacent room to hear N. Y. ALP chairman Vito Marcantonio, call for an immediate end to the Korean war and an end to the big-profit armament burden.

Other speakers were Mrs. Eslande Robeson, chairman of the People's Party; Mrs. Vincent Hallinan, wife of the Progressive Party's presidential candidate, Irving Dichter, vice-chairman of the People's Party and regional director for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, and Mrs. Lois Barnes, chairman of the Bridgeport Women for Peace.

"By carrying on as a third party now," Marcantonio said, "we will become the hard core of that new party which will come about with the disintegration of the Democratic Party...."

"Conservative Democrats have gone into the Eisenhower camp, and it is only to keep up the illusion of a two-party system that Eisenhower is not being nominated as the Democratic candidate as well."

Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, author of the new Smith anti-labor bill, declared Marcantonio, threatens to "put padlocks on the shackles Harry Truman has already placed about the body of American labor."

Mrs. Robeson spoke in behalf of Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Negro vice-presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, of which Connecticut's People's Party is a part. She called for immediate peace in Korea and demanded that the government settle the prisoner of war issue by following the procedure of past wars and permit the return of all prisoners.

Mrs. Robeson presented Mother's Day corsages o flowers to a number of mothers who have made outstanding contributions to the party's peace campaign. Top signature collector was Mrs. Moses, a young Negro mother from Hartford.

Resolutions were passed on ending the Korean war, amnesty for political prisoners, peaceful trade with all countries, release of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram from prison, an end to the Connecticut sales tax, extension of the State FEPC, and raise the minimum unemployment insurance to a minimum of \$50 weekly.

NEW ORLEANS LEADERS HIT McCARRAN-WALTERS BILL

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—The McCarran-Walter bill imposing new, racist restrictions on immigration and permitting increased harassment of aliens already resident in the U. S. was denounced here by five New Orleans religious leaders and a woman civic leader. They termed the McCarran proposals "both a violation of human dignity and an insult to God...."

The signers of the statement

were the Rev. Dana Dawson, chairman, Civic Affairs Committee, New Orleans Council of Churches; Rev. Vincent J. O'Connell, industrial relations chairman, Catholic Committee of the South; Rev. Walter D. Langtry, president New Orleans Ministerial Union; Rabbi Julian B. Feibelman, Temple Sinai; Rev. Albert D'Orlando, Unitarian Church and Mrs. Hartwig Moss, Council of Jewish Women.

FOSTER ON STEEL

(Continued from Page 2)

require a decisive break by labor with the paralyzing two-party system, the freeing of the workers from the control of capitalist politicians, and the creation of a great independent political coalition of the trade unions, Negro organizations, farmer groups, etc. This coalition would not have a program of Socialism, but of reversing the country's present fatal trend towards war and fascism.

The Progressive Party, with its Presidential candidates, Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Bass, indicates the correct general political direction for the masses.

IN THE FURTHERANCE of effective political action, labor and its allies should hold, in the near future, a broad, all-inclusive national political conference.

The main tasks of such a conference would be several-fold: to liquidate the war policy of Wall Street and to develop a genuine peace program, to reverse the general tendency in this country towards the building of a police state, with special emphasis upon defeating the infamous new Smith labor-crushing bill, to shatter root and branch the outrageous jimmie-crow system, which has for so long dirtied and scandalized American life, to develop a broad economic program for the workers, as a practical alternative to the present insane idea that the production of munitions is an effective means of furnishing jobs for the workers, and to lay the organizational basis for a wide anti-war, anti-imperialist coalition of the workers, Negro people, farmers, etc., independent of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

The several independent progressive unions have the historical responsibility of giving active labor leadership to this badly

needed political movement.

The present Presidential election campaign offers an unprecedented opportunity to make the break with the deadly two party system, which for generations has been a millstone about the necks of the workers. The workers, aroused by worsening economic conditions and alarmed at the country's trend towards fascism and war, are increasingly ready for a breakaway move.

The Democratic Party, which pretends to be the party of the workers, is now demoralized by the misdoings of the reactionaries, demagogues, and crooks who lead it. The chaos and pessimism will vastly increase should Gen. Eisenhower get the Republican nomination, as seems to be quite likely; for he would cut heavily into the Democratic vote.

The workers, confronted with a Presidential selection among a bunch of reactionaries about as much alike as peas in a pod, are less and less influenced by such traditionally crippling arguments as that such and such a capitalist political faker is a friend of labor, that this one is a "lesser evil" than the other, or that the worker will be wasting his vote if he casts it for independent, progressive candidates.

The formation of a great independent coalition of the labor and progressive forces of peace and democracy will constitute the biggest step forward ever made by organized labor in its whole history. It will set the unions to growing rapidly, it will greatly strengthen the trend towards labor unity, it will tend to develop a new and more progressive labor leadership.

But most important of all, it can give the U.S. a genuine policy of peace and democracy.

This is why every labor reactionary, decayed social democrat, and bosses' tool, both within and without the labor movement, is so violently opposed to independent political action by labor and its democratic allies.

This is indeed a critical moment for the U.S. labor movement. The big capitalists who own and run this country, are, with their policies of fascism and war, heading our nation and the world to overwhelming disaster. The trade unions, with their 15,000,000 members and many more millions of friends, have the power to change all this. They can, if they will, elect a Government dedicated to a policy of peace. They cannot escape this historic responsibility. The alternative to independent political action by the workers and their political allies is to share the disaster now being organized by the greedy and ruthless barons of Wall Street.

6 PENNA. SMITH ACT VICTIMS TO BE IN COURT MAY 27

PITTSBURGH.—The six defendants in the local Smith Act case will be arraigned May 27 before Federal Judge William Alvah Stewart when preliminary motions will be argued. The six are: Steve Nelson, Andy Onda, James Dolson, Ben Careathers, William Albersohn and Irving Weissman.

Three of them—Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolson—are awaiting disposition of motions for new trials following convictions for alleged violation of the state sedition law. The motions were argued before a three-man court including the trial judge in March in the cases of Onda and Dolson and last month in Nelson's case.

A NEW PAMPHLET by Harold Spencer on the sedition trials

of the three has been published by the Pennsylvania Committee to Defend the Six.

Entitled "The Right To Speak For Peace," the pamphlet is centered upon Nelson's recent trial and portrays his valiant self defense by quoting excerpts from the transcript of a number of dramatic clashes with the prosecutor and the judge.

Howard Fast, in a preface, "The struggle of Steve Nelson and the drama of his battle for justice, for America and for human decency in the courts of Pittsburgh, is an act of heroism worthy to rank with any in our time."

Copies are 10 cents each or 12 for a dollar. Order from the Defense Committee for the "Pittsburgh Six," Box 1083, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS Educational Center announces a new course: Negro Women, a series of lectures on the Negro woman in the struggle for freedom and liberation. Every Thursday, 8:30 p.m. beginning Thursday, May 15 with a lecture by Abner W. Berry on "Negro Women and Slavery." Fee \$5 for 8 sessions. Fifty cents single adm. Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124 St. (Near Lenox).

PRIZE FILM, Peace Will Win, at ALP, 28 Greenwich Ave. tonight at 8:30. Adm. free.

Tonight Bronx

FOURTH ANNUAL Gala Bazaar, Bargains Galore. Home cooking, refreshments, entertainment. Sponsored by ALP, 883 Alton Ave. Thursday, May 15 through Sunday, May 18.

Tomorrow Manhattan

NIGHT IN HAITI, Seventh Anniversary and Haitian Flag Day—Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., May 16th, 10 p.m. Steve Basella Orchestral Band, Tris Andre Marciano, others. Admission \$1.50 advance; \$1.75 at door. Tickets: Bookfair, 133 West 44th St.; Frederick Douglass Book Center, 141 West 124th St. Reservations FO 5-7548.

Tomorrow Bronx

COME AND SEE "Life in Bloom" beautiful technicolor film of the life and work of Michelangelo, May 15, at Hungarian House, 2141 Southern Blvd., Bronx. Cont. 7c.

Tomorrow New Jersey

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale at a price you can afford. Approximately 25 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call TERhune 5-2160.

Coming

SHOSTAKOVICH oratorio "Song of the Forest" first performance in New York. Saturday eve May 17th, Town Hall. Peoples Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor. Also Schaefer-Lissin oratorio, "Martyr's Blood" and other songs. Tickets at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West, Room 710, WA 4-8311 and boxoffice. "YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD ART SHOW" is working toward immediate Freedom for Roosevelt Ward. See our Young Artists, their work can't be beaten at Elks home located at 1088 Fulton St., Bklyn., Sunday to 7, on the 18th of May. Only 25 cents. So Whaddya Say.

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THE NEGRO LIBERATION MOVEMENT, 7:00 to 8:30 p.m.
AFRICA: Its People, Problems and Struggles, W. A. Hunter 8:30 to 10:00 p.m.
THE PUERTO RICAN QUESTION, J. Santiago 8:45 to 10:15 p.m.

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The No-Truce Scandal Grows Worse

An Editorial

THE SCANDAL of the Korean no-truce line in Washington grows worse by the hour.

Now it is two U. S. generals who have to be gagged and surrounded with an Iron Curtain to keep the truth

from the American people.

The Pentagon and State Department stand naked before the nation and the world as having manufactured the hoax of the "unwilling war prisoners" who don't want to go home.

For this hoax—enforced by violence in the prisoner camps as is now plain—the Korean war drags on and on, and captured Americans cannot go home.

Surely this is the time for the nation to speak, to urge

an end to the Korean debacle, to enact an immediate cease-fire and truce, to bring our boys home. It is not more brutality in the form of "get tough with POWs" that is needed as Gen. Clark continuously promises. The

Korean and Chinese POWs have told us the truth at the risk of their lives. Let us act on this truth to save American lives. Tell President Truman and all Congressmen and Senators you want peace in Korea now.

Hit Use of Excerpts In Book at '16' Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND

Defense attorneys in the Foley Square Smith Act trial asserted yesterday that Judge Edward J. Dimock seriously prejudiced the case of Alexander Trachtenburg, one of the 16 defendants, and laid the base for denying due process to all the defendants by permitting two pages of a book he published to be read to the jury as evidence against him.

The excerpts, which are to be read to the jury when the court reconvenes this morning, are from the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," published in 1939 by International

Publishers, the book firm which Trachtenberg heads.

The passages in question described the armed fighting which took place in Russia during the October revolution of 1917.

Assistant prosecutor Roy M. Cohn introduced the excerpt as evidence during redirect examination of the first prosecution witness Louis F. Budenz.

Budenz had testified earlier that Trachtenberg told him in 1939 he was publishing the book and that it would serve as a "guide" for Communist Party policy in the United States.

"Why hold the defendant Trachtenberg responsible for the pages Mr. Cohn picks out and not the others?" defense attorney John T. McTernan asked the court.

The judge replied: "It is quite innocuous. It is a description of the Russian Revolution."

"That is being introduced to show Trachtenberg advocates armed insurrection," McTernan said.

"It shows the Soviet Union was founded by force and violence," the judge declared.

Defense attorney Frank Serri objected to "this technique of claiming Trachtenberg advocates force and violence because he endorsed a history he published of the Soviet Union." McTernan added that to permit the passages to be read on that basis was to narrow the rights under the First

(Continued on Page 6)

Oil Unions OK WSB Proposal

DENVER, May 14.—A coordinating committee of the nation's 22 striking oil unions today "reluctantly approved settlement" of the union-industry wage dispute on the basis of a 15-cent an hour wage increase plus other benefits.

CIO, AFL and independent oil workers unions asked the companies to "proceed immediately" into bargaining.

Economic stabilizer Roger L. Putnam approved the ceiling within an hour after it was imposed by the Wage Stabilization Board.

The statement was issued by O. A. Knight, president of the CIO Oil Workers; J. J. McKenna, representing independent oil unions; and O. V. Clover, head of a group of AFL oil unions.

(Earlier story on Page 3).

Racist Editor at NYU Attacks the NAACP

Following the lead of New York University Chancellor Harry T. Heald, the preview edition of the new student paper Square Daily opened an attack on the university chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People directly following its forthright stand against the special police killing of graduate student Enus L. Christiani.

"The agitators in the NAACP

Say AFL Union Hires Baldanzi

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The AFL Textile Workers Union has hired George Baldanzi as organizational director, an informed source said today. Baldanzi, former executive vice-president of the CIO Textile Workers, was recently defeated as a candidate for president of that union.

Maps Move for UN Action on Tunisia

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. May 14.—The Asian-Arab bloc decided yesterday to open a series of consultations with other United Nations members next week to press its campaign for a special General Assembly session on the French-Tunisian crisis.

The meeting was held at the offices of the Indonesian delegation in the Empire State building. Among those on hand was Tunisian Nationalist representative Bah Ladgham, who filled in the UN delegates on recent developments in North Africa.

have cast doubts on their fitness to be recognized as an official organization at NYU" declared an editorial note agreeing with a letter by Leonard Weingart to Alexander Foster NAACP president. Weingart's letter besides red-

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

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Price 10 Cents

Clothing Union Demands Congress Repeal Smith Act

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, May 14.—The CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention here today unanimously passed a resolution urging Congress to repeal the Smith and McCarran thought-control laws and to abolish the House Un-American Committee. Pass-

age of the resolution highlighted what was actually a "civil liberties day" of the convention. It was underscored by the speeches of Mordecai Johnson, the noted Negro educator and president of Howard University, and Supreme Court Justice, William O. Douglas.

Dr. Johnson called for a liberal coalition in the coming elections to challenge reaction's control of the South and win the Negro people.

The resolution further demands that Congress adopt a "code of fair procedures for investigating committees" to prevent "trial by headlines." It also supports Sen. William Benton's move in the U. S. Senate for the ouster of Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) and it calls for safeguards for government employees in the loyalty program.

"The Smith Act and the McCarran Act have created, in effect, a legal system superseding the Bill of Rights, the Constitution and our traditional body of law," says the resolution.

There are many laws on the books which deal with acts of sabotage or espionage, says the resolution.

"The Smith Act is, however, thought control. It has introduced into our way of life a dangerous precedent, striking at our fundamental freedoms of press and opinion.

"The McCarran Act is a standing threat to the freedom of speech and brings us back 150 years of history to the disreputable Alien and Sedition laws."

Dr. Johnson's theme was a call upon America to develop a program for higher standards for a billion people of Asia and Africa who have or still are under the

Gurley Flynn Tells How Smith Act Brings Smith Bill

— See Page 5 —

imperialist heel of "our Western allies."

But the starting point of Dr. Johnson's speech was a call for peace in the world, which he said, could be realized if we seek "the good thing in Communism—their belief that a world-wide conquest of the struggle for existence is possible."

As he did in a previous speech before the CIO convention, he pointed out how the Communist-led forces in the world are winning the oppressed peoples because they are leading them in the struggle against imperialism. U. S. policy on the other hand he condemned for its failure to challenge the imperialism of "our allies" and, in fact, for arming them and strength-

ening them against the peoples they oppress.

"I suppose if you ask a Communist why we do this, they'd say because we support capitalism," he said. "I am sorry to say there is considerable evidence that might support this."

Dr. Johnson cited American investments in Africa as exploitation of great masses of people. Continuing, he said the Communist need only tell the oppressed peoples of the world to send delegations to Washington, to look at its stores and banks and the fact that "the only black, brown or yellow faces they'll see are those pushing mops, running elevators or doing the menial tasks."

Dr. Johnson then swung out at the disgraceful situation in all

(Continued on Page 6)

OHIO, MISSOURI START MOVING ON FUND DRIVE

The Freedom of the Press Association in Ohio came through with its first contribution toward our \$100,000 campaign yesterday—\$150, and Missourians came through with \$100. Both still have some way to go to reach their respective goals of \$2,000 and \$500.

From Detroit, there came a hundred dollars from an individual in the name of "Spartacus," and a group of six readers in Oshkosh, Wis., collected \$60 for the campaign.

A Brooklyn grandmother sent along \$15 as a "Mother's Day" present to the Daily Worker, while another Brooklyn group of readers, after hearing an address by Simon W. Gerson, former city editor now on trial under the witchhunt Smith Act, collected

\$85. A laborer came in yesterday morning with \$50—his personal contribution to the campaign. And a Miami veteran of World Wars I and II, who writes things are "not so hot" with him, sends \$3 from Florida. There were numerous individual contributions, too, from Crawford, Neb.; Henderson, Nev.; Lorain, Ohio; Milwaukee, Brooklyn and other parts of New York.

But we have not heard yet from the organized Freedom of the Press groups in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland.

With something less than \$60,000 so far obtained, the campaign will go on until the entire \$100,000 is raised. We need every cent of it. Keep plugging.

Steel Parley Warns It Will Strike If Needed

— See Page 3 —

59% of Canadians Want Korea Peace

OTTAWA, May 14.—Peace in Korea and agreement with the Soviet Union—these are the headlines that three out of five Canadians yearn to see in their newspapers, the Gallup Poll of Canada reports. The poll queried: "Suppose your newspaper tomorrow could report any great event in a big headline right across the front page. What would you most want the headline to report?"

The answer showed other desires not even in the running with the desire for peace.

Fifty-nine percent chose "Peace"; next was a "drop in the cost of living," nine percent and "reduction in taxes," four percent. It was significant that, in face of the unabated anti-Communist propaganda drive, only four percent answered that a "Russian collapse" was what they wanted to see.

The Canadian Institute of Public Opinion, which runs the poll, acknowledged May 3 that the results "strikingly revealed . . . a people's deep-rooted longing for peace in a turbulent world."

The Institute said: "Three out of five Canadians ask for one thing, as tomorrow's most-wanted headline — peace. They want peace in Korea; agreement with Russia; world peace forever. Peace—it's wonderful, say Canadians."

Seattle Group Map Drive for Peace on Ballot

SEATTLE, May 14.—The Seattle Emergency Peace Assembly last week constituted itself an informal organizing center for the campaign in the Seattle area to place peace initiative 183 on the November ballot. The campaign in behalf of the initiative was outlined by Ray Roberts, Assembly secretary at an overflow meeting in the Church of the People.

The Rev. Harold J. Bass, Tacoma Methodist minister made a plea to church members to get their pastors working for the initiative.

Petition forms and information can be obtained through Roberts, 4033 University Way, ME 1123.

NAACP Asks Church Aid in Voting Drive

CHICAGO, May 13.—An appeal to the church to join with the NAACP on a nonpartisan basis to further the NAACP campaign for registration and voting of Negro citizens was issued here by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in an address before the convention of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Previously he addressed the convention of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in Memphis, Tenn.

War Economy Caused Floods, Says Cleric

BOSTON, May 14.—"A rousing tribute to the stupidity of politicians and the selfishness of special interests," is the way Rev. Dr. Franklin Littell, Dean of Chapel at Boston University recently characterized the midwestern floods of the past few weeks.

"The floods are not acts of God," declared Dr. Littell, "but upon a nation which has spent billions for destruction and beggared millions for reconstruction."

PARIS, LONDON IN UPROAR OVER EXPOSE OF U.S. ADMIRAL'S CYNICAL WAR PLAN

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, May 10 (Airmail).—The tremendous uproar here and in London over Admiral William Fichteler's opinion that Europe would be lost in three days at the outbreak of war reflects the growing disillusion on all sides with the Atlantic Pact and the United States domination of it.

Last Friday, the conservative newspaper, *Le Monde*, published the essential excerpts of what is said was a report by the US Chief of Naval Operations to the National Security Board last Jan. 18.

The document is said to have been intercepted by the British in Washington. Despite categorical denials from Fichteler himself, and rather vague declarations in London, *Le Monde* today repeats its guarantee that the document is accurate and discounts the denials.

Coming on the day that the so-called European Army agreement was signed—it still has to be ratified of course by all the parliaments of western Europe—*Le Monde's* revelation is a terrific blast at US policy, and reflects the acute antagonism between Britain and France, on the one hand and Washington on the other, especially in the Mediterranean.

Except for the ultra-conservative *Le Figaro*, the whole French press, including *L'Humanite*, credit the accuracy of *Le Monde's* revelation.

BRITISH, FRENCH IRKED

It is noted that the idea of a peripheral strategy based on air power wielded from North Africa and the Middle East has been indicated many times by various US spokesmen, and only a week ago Monday was voiced by John Foster Dulles here in Paris.

French and British opinion are aroused, however because their supposedly intimate ally is revealed as not really confident of holding on to western Europe in case of war, and seems to be determined to oust both Britain and France from North Africa and the Suez area.

Fichteler's document makes the following points:

- That war is inevitable by 1960, thus belying the Washington assurance that the Atlantic Pact policy means peace.

- That the Soviet armies, assisted by popular elements in western Europe, would sweep aside Eisenhower's pet project of a "European Army" within three days; Britain would be neutralized or knocked out by Soviet atomic power plus 150,000 parachutists, and Soviet submarines, and hence US bases on the continent and Britain would be worthless.

- Washington's policy must envisage re-entering the continent via Greece, Turkey, and Tito's Yugoslavia, while bombardments are launched against the Soviet Union—and presumably the rest of Europe—from air bases in Morocco, Libya and Turkey, as well as those which should be sought in Syria, Iraq and Egypt.

- Insurrections, through espionage networks already in existence, must be developed in Albania and throughout the Balkans, says Fichteler, thus confirming charges of the USSR and the peoples democracies about espionage activities that until now have been heatedly denied by U. S. spokesmen.

- Arab nationalism, plus Arab armed forces, must be exploited by the United States—and American oil interests must become predominant throughout the whole area. All this, of course, directly

U. S., CANADIAN SCIENTISTS MEET ON GERM WAR PLANS

OTTAWA, May 14.—Even as the U. S. government was broadcasting denials on the use of germ warfare in Korea, a conference on germ warfare was being held here in which scientists from the U. S., Britain and Canada participated. A story in the *Toronto Globe and Mail*, date-lined Ottawa, May 12, was headlined: "Scientists Meet, Discuss Germ War."

The story, a "Canadian Press dispatch," declared: "Top-ranking research scientists from Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom opened here today on problems dealing with bacteriological warfare."

"Dr. O. M. Solandt, chairman of the Canadian Defense Research Board, attended, with Dr. C. A. Mitchell, head of the Agriculture Department's Animal Research Laboratories."

A subsequent comment in the progressive weekly "Canadian Tribune" added:

On May 4 the Canadian Press said in commenting on the news that Dr. C. A. Mitchell, who was in charge of analyzing and combatting the Saskatchewan foot and mouth cattle plague, would report to the House of Commons agricultural committee: Much of his work is secret and it is a question of how much he will be able to tell the committee. Dr. Mitchell spent part of the weekend at Canada's top secret defense research establishment.

"It was there that official tests were made in mid-February which led to the announcement that Canada had been attacked by a virus which threatened to cripple Canada's entire livestock economy. Once the healthy animals showed infection, the tests were marked complete and the animals buried. But little of this side of the foot and mouth story has been disclosed."

"Research of viruses which could be used in any bacteriological war are known to have been carried out in cooperation with the United States but details of the research are hidden behind a cloak of secrecy. Only a few federal officials have a pass to the grounds. Dr. Mitchell is one of them."

"The question is: What's behind all this?"

BRITAIN 36th to Sign Convention On Genocide

Britain's ratification of the United Nations Convention on Genocide, making it the 36th UN member to sign the pact, has once again highlighted the glaring absence of the U. S. Government as a signatory to the covenant, the Civil Rights Congress reports.

AMERICAN LABOR AND THE STEEL STRUGGLE:

Labor and Independent Political Action

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, was the leader of the great steel strike of 1919.)

(Continued Article)

In order to combat effectively the deadly political evils now encroaching upon the United States—the sinking living standards of the masses, the developing police state, and the increasing danger of war—the labor movement has urgent need to display far more political initiative and independence than it is now doing.

Organized labor and its natural political allies—the Negro people, the poorer farmers, the intellectuals, etc.—comprising a big majority of the of the American people, are potentially powerful enough to elect a truly democratic national government, one representing not the Moguls of Wall Street, but the vast bulk of our nation. If they are not doing this now it is because, locked up in the two-party system, they are being dominated and led by the agents of big business.

The Democratic Party, which is regularly supported by the big majority of trade union officials, is altogether under capitalist control. It is a political twin of the Republican Party, and no real dividing line can be established between them. The anti-working class character of the Democratic Party is to be seen in its program, which gives everything to the employers and only a few minor and mostly illusory concessions to the workers.

The role of the workers towards this party is to furnish the necessary number of votes and then to content themselves with the few crumbs that the agents of the big monopolists see fit to dole out to them. Significantly, a majority of the Democrats in Congress voted for the Taft-Hartley Act, and it was a Democrat, Smith, of Virginia, who introduced the infamous Smith Act of 1940 and also the labor-smashing bill to seize striking unions.

Further decisive proof of the anti-working class nature of the Democratic Party is to be seen in the type of public officials and party leaders that it produces. Among these, labor men are as scarce as hen's teeth. There are no workers or Negroes in the Cab-

inet, none in the Senate, and none in top leading positions in any of the major executive departments. Likewise, no workers are to be found in the ranks of state Governors, important ambassadors, or big city mayors. And in the top leadership of the party, workers and Negroes are distinguished by their almost complete absence.

IN NO INDUSTRIAL country in the world are the workers

and other democratic strata so completely devoid of independent political organization, program, and influence as they are in the U. S. This is because the conservative labor officialdom in this country are still following the pro-employer, "Compensatory" political policy of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies." This anti-working class policy puts the workers under the tutelage of the capitalist politicians who are running both the Republican and Democratic Parties. It is stupid and treacherous, as though capitalists were put at the head of their trade unions. It is why so much reactionary legislation gets through Congress, and why the union-smashers dare to offer such outrageous legislative proposals as

the present Smith Bill, to put the unions into receivership.

The big monopolists, with their program of fascism and war, are driving our country and the world to the brink of disaster. This crucial situation imperatively demands the abandonment by the workers of the reactionary Compensatory policy, which is the darling of the labor misleaders of the head of the AFL, CIO, coal miners and Railroad Brotherhoods.

The workers and their democratic allies have the potential power to elect a truly representative government, one capable of putting a halt to the imperialist aggressions of Wall Street.

The power of the war-making monopolists must be curbed and eventually broken. They have ruled this country all too long. The workers and other democratic elements have the strength to deal them a smashing defeat, once they set themselves to the task.

A democratic victory in the U. S., committing this Government to a policy of peace and democracy, would have world-wide effects by freeing the many peoples of their dreadful fear of war.

Such a democratic victory will

(Continued on Page 3)

WSB Imposes 15-Cent Lid on Oil Pay Hikes

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Wage Stabilization Board today imposed a 15-cent hourly ceiling on wage settlement already reached in the 15-day oil strike, despite the fact that up to 18 cents an hour has already been agreed on in six settlements. Some 90,000 workers in 22 CIO, AFL and independent unions are on strike against 75 oil companies.

The board action is subject to the approval of economic stabilizer Roger L. Putnam. Board chairman Nathan Feinsinger said he expects Putnam to act quickly.

O. A. Knight, president of the CIO Oil Workers, said he would have no statement until Putnam acts on the ceiling figure.

Public and labor members of the board joined to approve the 15-cent ceiling. Industry members dissented, insisting that any increase be limited to 10 cents.

The threat was openly voiced in Washington that if the unions do not end the strike, President Truman would invoke the Taft-Hartley Act with an 80-day anti-strike injunction.

3,000 Steel Delegates Warn They'll Strike If Necessary

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Three thousand delegates to the convention of the CIO United Steelworkers today warned the steel monopolists and the government that they would strike if necessary to defeat the stall on their demands. They declared that they would not back down on Wage Stabilization Board's wage-hike award and they would not wait endlessly for the steel magnates to act.

In a cheering and singing demonstration that culminated in a victory march across Convention Hall platform, the delegates, representing 1,100,000 steelworkers, gave notice that they are united and confident of winning their demands, by another strike if necessary.

The 10-minute demonstration at the convention session climaxed unanimous passage of a resolution on "the dispute in the steel industry." The resolution declared: "We cannot and will not con-

tinue indefinitely to work in 1952 for 1950 wages and working conditions; we cannot and will not continue indefinitely to work without satisfactory collective bargaining contracts."

The demonstration which thronged across the platform, shouting "we want a contract," and singing "we shall not be moved," followed a two-hour discussion in which delegates amplified on the resolution.

President Philip Murray who presided gave the floor to a number of delegates from the mills, as well as to several district directors.

One delegate, Theodore Dostal, Youngstown U. S. Steel Local 1330, called for a march on Washington and a national holiday of all labor, if necessary to stop the current anti-labor drive that the steel barons are leading.

Several delegates called for going back to the steel workers' original 22 demand, if the WSB award is not granted.

Declaring that "we cannot back down on any single item of the WSB recommendations," John Mayenk, president of Youngstown Local 1014, said, "I will not be able to hold my local from hitting the bricks," if the union's demands are not granted.

James Griffin, Youngstown District 26, director, said the union was ready to strike back if necessary, and that after the Supreme Court decides the case now before it, "we are ready to kick the hell out of the U. S. steel industry in the interests of the workers and the people of the United States."

A fabricating steel delegate proposed that if the WSB recommendations are not granted by the steel industry, that President Murray be empowered to call out the whole industry. He urged that "we all go out together."

A special printed report by president Philip Murray, which outlined the whole record of the steel dispute, said it is bitterest since the Little Steel Strike 15 years ago.

Delegates during the luncheon recess were saying that the workers at home were, as one man put it, "ten times madder than they were in the 1949 strike."

The resolution indicating the union's readiness to strike summarized the whole dispute, charged the companies have used it to try and extort inflationary price in-

(Continued on Page 6)

STEEL SHORTAGE HOAX EXPOSED IN 'TIME' REPORT

The phony propaganda about a steel "shortage" emergency which is being used on the steel trust and the government in their attack on the steel workers was exposed yesterday in reports published in "Time" magazine.

The magazine reported that "it is plain that, despite the short-lived strikes, there is still so much steel that some varieties of it are begging for buyers" and many middlemen are cutting prices.

White Motor Co. of Cleveland said it can buy steel sheets 10 percent below OPS price ceilings and

bars five percent below. "Time" said, and warehouses in the area are selling 90 percent or more of their stocks below ceiling prices.

A Connecticut warehouseman told the magazine "our salesmen are actually out on the road selling steel instead of just taking orders."

"Time" also said Texas oilmen are having no trouble getting steel. Detroit's auto industry is well stocked and foreign steel, which recently brought prices as much as 50 percent over U. S. ceilings, is lying in warehouses waiting for buyers.

'Anti-Negro Means Anti-Labor,' CIO Packing Union Parley Told

DENVER, May 14.—Attacks on the Negro people are the same as the attacks on labor, the CIO Packinghouse Union convention was told yesterday by Thurgood Marshall, special counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The Negro attorney also lashed out against the monopolists who attack both the Negro people and labor.

Marshall challenged the "average individual" to step up the fight against these anti-Negro and anti-labor policies—amid tumultuous applause from the 600 delegates to the eighth convention.

"The vested interests boys," he characterized as those who continually raise the cry that "free enterprise is being threatened." And free enterprise he defined as "the right of a man who licks up on some business to steal money from workers, customers and the government alike without a voice being raised to oppose him."

"Anti-labor means anti-Negro," he said. "You can't tell the difference."

"The same forces that are organized against the rights of minority people also are organized against you. They are the same people, financed by the same groups."

As an example, Marshall pointed to Sen. Taft, "infamous because of the Taft-Hartley Act, infamous also for his opposition to a federal fair employment practices law."

It is the "vested interest boys," he said, who are responsible for the existence of segregation and discrimination against the Negro people, the purpose of which "is to prevent Negro and white from

organizing into effective groups" to challenge their policy.

As for the Negro vote in this year's elections, Marshall predicted:

- The Negro people will not vote for either Gen. Eisenhower or Taft for President.

- The Negro people will not vote for either Gen. Eisenhower or Taft, or for any other candidate, who is anti-labor.

- The Negro people will not vote for any candidate unless he takes an outspoken position for a fair employment practices law "with teeth in it."

In this connection he foresaw a "turn the rascals out" vote by the Negro people in the South.

As a result of a current campaign, he said, "a little more than one million Negroes have registered in the South. By the time of the November elections, he said, "there will be two million."

The result, "will be a drive against the South's representatives in Congress." The vote "will be against whoever is now in office. If they're now holding office, we're against them."

One Pact Signed In Lumber Strike

PORTLAND, Ore., May 14 (EP).—An agreement between the Intl. Woodworkers (CIO) and the Simpson Logging Co. was reached here. Details of the settlement were withheld, but union officials expressed the hope it might set a pattern for ending a strike of 40,000 woodworkers throughout the northwest.

Textile Union Gives Up Gains In Wool Pact

BOSTON, May 14.—The CIO Textile Union advisory council yesterday approved a two-year contract with the American Woolen Co. which costs the workers a number of gains won in previous contracts.

The company said in a statement that today's action by the advisory council will permit "some greatly needed reductions in unit costs at our mills."

In New York, union president Emil Rieve said he was "gratified" by the agreement and pleased by "the reestablishment of our collective bargaining relationship on the same level of mutual respect which prevailed before our current negotiations began."

Dist. 65 Signs New Pact with Bloomingdale

An agreement with the Bloomingdale department store on contract adjustments for 1952 affecting 3,000 members of the union was announced yesterday by David Livingston, president of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers.

The new agreement is expected to establish a pattern for several other New York stores, including Gimbel's, Saks-34 St., Stern Bros., and Namm's-Loesers.

Main provision calls for coverage of the Bloomingdale employees under a medical care program. This is effectuated through an increase in employer payments from 3 percent of payroll to 5 percent to the union Security Plan fund. A wage increase of \$3 per week, retroactive to March 3, is provided, and increased hiring rates and progression scales based on length of service.

WILLIE MCGEE'S WIDOW TO ADDRESS CRC RALLY MAY 22

As one of its major demands, the Willie McGee Memorial Meeting and Rally Against Genocide, scheduled for May 22 at the Golden Gate Ballroom in Harlem, will urge the "death penalty for Stanley LaBensky, Westchester retired cop who killed Wyatt and James Blacknell, two Negro citizens of Yonkers, in cold blood last month."

The memorial meeting, sponsored by the national, state and Harlem offices of the Civil Rights Congress, will hear Mrs. Rosalee McGee, widow of the Negro martyr of Mississippi, in her first appearance in New York since May, 1951.

Tickets, at 50 cents, are available at the CRC, 23 West 26 St., OR 9-1657, or at the Harlem CRC, 53 W 53 West 125 St.

FREE SPEECH RALLY MAY 27 TO HEAR FATHER CAMPBELL

Father Charles W. Campbell, of the Church of Christ, The King, in Albany, and Mary Van Kleeck, authority in the field of social, economic and industrial studies, will address the Defend-Free-Speech rally sponsored by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference May 27 at the Hotel Capitol, 51st Street and 8th Avenue, it was announced yesterday.

The C.E.D.C. rally will emphasize the fight for defense of the constitutional rights of the 16 Communists on trial at Foley Square, and is one of a series of public actions to win the widest active, public support for the defendants in an effort to make this the last thought-control trial in Foley Square.

Father Campbell is known in re-

ligious and lay circles for his devoted efforts in behalf of civil rights and liberties in the New York State Capital area.

Assail Curb by Sen. Humphrey On FEPC Hearing

C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party, in an open letter yesterday to Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn) demanded the reopening of the Senate Labor Subcommittee hearings on FEPC. Baldwin stated that "the Senator had deliberately refused to hear spokesmen of the Progressive Party on the bill for an FEPC as part of his empty maneuvers to garner publicity instead of passing civil rights legislation."

Ford Workers Force Election; Reuther Seeks to Control Vote

By WILLIAM ALLAN
DEARBORN, Mich., May 14.—The united insistent fight of Ford Rouge workers for a election in their local has forced Walter Reuther to grant that election, which is scheduled to start in a week.

Reuther has had five administrators in the local's offices since March 15, while the regular officers have not even been allowed into the plant to handle grievances.

The UAW constitution says that after administrators are appointed, there must be elections. "This would make the deadline tomorrow."

Reuther has ruled that the administrators will be in charge of the elections. This violates the local union by-laws according to

which an election committee of the General Council conducts elections.

Section 2a, Article 8, of the local's by-laws state that "nominations for local and unit officers shall be held at the same unit membership meeting... the election of local and unit officers shall take place at the same time." Reuther has ruled the units shall elect first and individually; and then will come the local officers.

Reuther plans to send the International union porkchoppers to concentrate on individual units to defeat the progressives.

Five of the officers who were removed by Reuther have issued a statement on the elections to the 65,000 Ford Rouge workers. They are Ed Lock, president, Plastic

Bldg.; Paul Boatin, president, Motor; Nelson Davis and Dave Moore, vice presidents of the Foundry and Axle Bldgs., respectively and John Gallo, recording secretary, Motor.

The five urge workers to demand:

- An end to the administratorship.

- A free election, not a "Ja" election. No disqualifications.

- A democratic election run in conformity with constitution and by-laws.

- A fair election supervised by the General Council.

- A speedy election—completed by June.

- A continuation and extension of elected Negro leadership.

Letters from Readers

Message of Thanks
From the Amters

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to all our comrades and friends who celebrated with us our 50 years in the labor movement.

We were deeply moved by their expressions of affection. We are taking this means of thanking one and all, for their participation, for the thoughtful gifts, and for the greetings.

Together we shall continue the fight for peace and Socialism.

ISRAEL AMTER and
SADIE VAN VEEN

Ask 'Voice' to Broadcast Truth About Budenz

The Voice of America has been requested by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, to broadcast the contents of a brochure it has just published under the title "For Sale—A Man's Soul," exposing Louis F. Budenz, government witness in current Smith Act trials.

The request was made by Clifford T. McAvoy, conference chairman, in a letter to Dr. Wilson Compton, chief of the State Department's International Broadcasting Service.

McAvoy stated, in part:

"It is highly relevant that in almost all lands within the broadcasting range of Voice of America and its relays, a tremendous interest has been manifested in the Smith Act trials of Communists and its related aspects. These subjects are treated in the brochure.

"The Voice of America was established by the Congress, purportedly to reflect and express American democratic principles, traditions and attitudes. A large section, if not the majority, of the American peoples oppose and condemn the use of spies, stool pigeons and renegades in trials as a method alien to these democratic principles and judicial processes.

"We therefore regard it as essential that the peoples in other lands, by such broadcast, be made aware that such opinion and opposition to the Budenz testimony in Smith Act trials has been so widely expressed."

POLL FAVORS DOUGLAS, SAYS THE NATION

Justice William O. Douglas was overwhelmingly preferred as next President in a poll taken by The Nation, according to the magazine's current issue.

Although Douglas publicly withdrew from the race before the poll started, he received 2,320 votes—67.2 percent of the total, exclusive of write-ins—of the 3,600 ballots cast.

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Here's the Literature The Lynchers Ordered

THERE HAS BEEN developed by the high priests of literature-for-warmakers a peculiar 'pro-Negro' cult which points up the saying, "I can handle my enemies, but, Lord, save me from my friends."

Last fall, it will be remembered, Drs. Abram Kardiner and Lionel Ovesey wrote a thick volume titled, "The Mark of Oppression." In this volume the Doctors Kardiner and Ovesey, leaders in Freudian psychoanalysis, sought to 'prove' that the Negroes' oppression had so degraded them that they equated themselves with (feces dung). For hundreds of pages, these two learned men maligned, slandered and vilified the Negro people as sex perverts, mal-adjusted neurotics, nymphomaniacs and practitioners of incest. Every Negro, to believe these intellectual panderers, was self-hating, aggressive and afflicted with a "guilt complex."

This pseudo-scientific "study" was just what the lynchers ordered. It justified the practice of genocide, for no matter why Negroes were as the two doctors painted them, if the doctors were right, then society would benefit from any method used to curb them, no matter how brutal and inhuman that method might be.

I think, though, that there ought to be recalled a forerunner to this modern, streamlined

and "scientific" exposition of the Klan Kode. There was, in 1940, the publication of the novel, "Native Son," written by Richard Wright, a Negro author.

Wright's novel, his first and last, was almost universally hailed as an indictment of the American juncrow system. In it, the main character, Bigger Thomas, a young Negro, became so entangled with, and frustrated by, the juncrow system that he had only one way out—to murder. In murder he found the fulfillment of his life. Symbolically, he became separated from society by bars of steel, incapable of being wholly seen or wholly understood.

This symbolic character, brutalized and degraded beyond recognition as a human being, found the final realization of his ego in the electric chair.

NOW EARL CONRAD, a white writer who co-authored Scottsboro Boy, the story of Heywood Patterson, and a biography of Harriet Tubman, the Negro woman anti-slavery leader, has come up with a contribution to the "explanation" of Negro "inferiority." Samuel Sillen, editor of the Marxist monthly, Masses and Mainstream calls Conrad's book Rock Bottom, "a swamp of 'friendly slander.' Sillen, in his review on the book, relates how it details "larceny, mayhem, rape, murder, indis-

criminate sexuality, fanatical superstition and even feces-eating" as characteristics of Negroes developed as a result of oppression. With this catalogue of crime attributed to the Negro people, a 'friendly' writer is supposed to shock the oppressing whites into doing something about the Negro people.

Almost simultaneous with the publication of Conrad's book by Doubleday, Random House has issued the novel, Invisible Man by Ralph Ellison, a Negro writer. Ellison fills in all of the gaps between "Native Son" and "Rock Bottom." His book runs the gamut of slander and distortion. Its pages are filled with sexuality, incest, brutality, Negro self-hatred, anti-union propaganda and slander against Communists. West Indian Negroes are fools and fanatics addicted to ceremonial rites and nationalism.

Ellison's Negro women are loose-moraled from school days onward. Negro ministers double as pimps and numbers runners. Communists are dis-embodied spirits of theory existing in neither time nor space, but in a special and jaundiced compartment of the author's mind.

AND THE WHOLE package is wrapped up in the polished and arty wordiness of the literary dieties who rule over the decaying world of those who worship before the Pentagon gods. Ellison is being hailed in the daily commercial press literary columns as "great," and his book is already a best seller. It is just what the killers of Negroes and the perverters of culture, ordered.

But these books also challenge those literary workers dedicated to truth in art to do battle against the drive to make racism palatable. For these books seek ultimately to dam the sources of true culture.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

IN THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE editorial column of April 23 there appeared the phrase: "... now that a recession has developed in the civilian economy."

One may disagree with the Journal that a recession has already developed. But one cannot deny that recession trends are in evidence in many phases of the economy. More important, it is as clear as daylight that big business is deeply disturbed by the growing threat of depression.

It is this fear of depression which provides the setting in of the drives and maneuvers of big business are taking place, including two of the most important:

1. The efforts of the steel trust to bring about a showdown with labor for the purpose of crushing the union of the steel workers.

2. The new activities of the National Association of Manufacturers to repeal price control legislation and to enact more union-smashing laws like the Smith bill to seize unions.

"POLITICAL AFFAIRS" in its May issue has done its readers a great service by reprinting the discussion of the fascist danger given by Eugene Dennis in 1948.

"American monopoly is haunted by the specter of the coming economic crisis, by the rapid maturing of the first post-war cyclical crisis of overproduction," Dennis wrote. Wall Street's "solution," he pointed out, is to embark upon an aggressive program of imperialist expansion and to step up war preparations. The monopolists are therefore "burning ever more rapidly toward the introduction

Behind the Union-Busting-Fear of Depression

of fascist methods of rule and repression."

The big business drives to smash the steel union and to enact the Smith bill are examples of the "fascist methods" to which Wall Street is turning. Unlike its propaganda during the campaign to enact the Taft-Hartley Act, big business is now more or less frankly admitting that its offensive is aimed not merely at leftwing or "bad" unions, but against ALL unions.

JOHN A. STEPHENS, vice-president of U. S. Steel, when asked by Rep. Carl Vinson (D-Ga) what he thought of the Smith bill, replied that it was good enough as far as it went but that he was primarily interested in having legislation which would definitely halt the "growing power of labor."

C. E. Wilson, former chief of war mobilization and before that chairman of GE, told a Congressional committee that there must be a law to atomize trade unions by prohibiting industry-wide bargaining, thus destroying the power of the labor movement.

Henry Hazlitt, the voice of the NAM in Newsweek, has for several weeks been leading a fight to outlaw industry-wide bargaining. In the April 21 issue he called for repeal of Taft-Hartley because it does not outlaw industry-wide bargaining and because it theoretically requires management to bar-

gain collectively. "Either we make it legally possible once more for a strike to be broken, or we yield completely to constantly mounting union demands," he said.

The important thing to keep in mind is that Wilson, Stephens and Hazlitt were not talking about leftwing or independent unions. They frankly had in mind the United Steelworkers, the United Miners, the Machinists, the IUE and all other large unions.

L. R. Boulware, vice-president of General Electric, in a letter to the Humphrey Senate committee made this quite clear. "Certainly in the present defense period, the various anti-Communist or rightwing unions are at least neck and neck with any leftwing unions... in their threatened or actual interruption of critical defense production," said Boulware.

Those rightwing union leaders who decided a few years ago that they could "live with Taft-Hartley" must now face a new situation which results from the fact that a decisive section of big business has decided it will NOT "live with" trade unions.

Big business prepares for the approaching crisis by moves designed to make the working class impotent. These moves can be defeated, but only if they are met by a united front of all labor, supported by the people.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE has decided to stop floundering around in the maze of contradictions created by the whole Kojé Island situation. The way it does that is by brushing aside its own reporter's charge that the Army was trying to suppress the true Kojé story, and by ignoring the admissions by Cens. Dodd and Colson themselves that the Korean and Chinese POWs made just and modest demands for the alleviation of intolerable conditions. But the Tribune, like the Pentagon brass, cannot permit the American people to accept this evidence of the duplicity of the men who are deliberately plotting to destroy all possibility of ending the Korean war. And so the Tribune attacks as a "Communist war of lies" the very facts attested to by its own reporter and two top U. S. Army officers.

THE TIMES headlines: "Locusts Peril Middle East's Food; Soviet and West Fighting Insects." Millions of Americans will see in this story of a joint effort for the good of man proof positive that peaceful co-existence of the U. S. and Russia are not only possible, but essential. And millions will reflect, too, that despite all the hate-propaganda of the last five years, the first Soviet pilots to fly over foreign lands come, not as 'aggressors,' but as friends, combatting the locust plague with insecticide. The Times' snide comment, incidentally, that "even the Soviet Union" is helping in this effort comes with poor grace. The Times might reflect that it is not Soviet planes which have wiped out almost every Korean city with the barbarous napalm bombs.

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell runs one of his typical, insulting yarns about "an old Jewish couple."

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone shows that "the U. S. military command has been made to look silly already" in the POW incident. Gen. Colson, he says, promised that "there will be no more forcible screening" of the Korean and Chinese POWs. And the Pentagon will "look even sillier if it reneges" on its promises. "Since the Pentagon denies" there has been forcible screening, "how renege on that promise?"

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM wants the new boss brasshat in Korea, Gen. Clark, to end the censorship on truce developments. "No more secret deals" with the "Communists," the Telegram says. "Who's it kidding? The reason for the news blackout is not because the Pentagon is negotiating a truce, but because it doesn't want the people to know how it's preventing one."

THE POST'S William Richardson peddles some pro-Nazi propaganda about how the nasty Russians are still holding 4,500,000 fine, upstanding Hitlerites, and how the world can never know peace until they are freed. Richardson knows the figures are "correct" because the Nazis in our puppet West German 'government' told him so. Heil Richardson—R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER

'Why I Joined the Naks' by William Pomeroy

Daily Worker

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ACHESON'S NAZI ARMY

OUR COUNTRY HAD BETTER wake up to the time-bomb which is being prepared for it in the Washington leadership's blueprint for a West German fascist army.

After having huffed and puffed for more than a month, Washington has finally dished out its reply to the Soviet offer of a Big Four conference to sign a peace treaty for a united, neutral, peaceful Germany.

And the answer of Washington is a flat no.

It is a refusal garnished feebly with the most clumsy alibis for indefinite delay in getting German elections.

For, as the New York Times confessed yesterday, "there is a deep longing of the German people for unification" and therefore the Washington note had to be trickily worded to appear "to leave the door open to a Russian suggestion for free elections."

But the door is not left open. It is slammed as tight as Acheson, Eisenhower and Truman can slam it.

— WHY IS ACHESON SO DESPERATELY afraid of a German election now? Why does he stall and stall and stall at every stage to prevent such an election?

Because he and the entire Washington leadership know that an all-German election would sweep out of office Adenauer and his traitorous policy of selling German national interests to an alien buyer of cannon fodder. Not even Adenauer's own party is solidly behind him in his quisling scheme to guarantee the permanent disunity of Germany through the notorious "contract" which Acheson is rushing for signature by May 21.

That the Acheson-Eisenhower-Truman clique is afraid of elections in Germany—any kind of elections—was bluntly revealed by N. Y. Herald Tribune correspondent Russell Hill: "The U. S. does not want free elections in Germany now because they would upset the applecart. The apples are the Schuman Plan and the European Army including 12 German divisions." March 23.)

The Acheson plan for an indefinite "study" of the "possibility" of elections is clearly intended to prevent actual elections until West Germany has been signed, sealed and delivered by an Adenauer government that could not last in any election.

WHAT IS THE GOAL of this ruthless plan which so clearly is clashing with the will of the German nation?

The goal is confessed in the very start of the Acheson note. It is to force West Germany into a war contract with Washington. The Acheson note spurns the Soviet offer of a Big Four agreement to keep a united Germany strictly neutral, to prevent it from making any military deals with any power against any other power.

It is exactly this neutrality which Washington says it will never agree to!

Washington says that if Germany cannot make an alliance with the NATO armies will not be independent. But Washington is telling France and Britain that a Germany forced into NATO will not have the right to leave it! That is how much independence it will have. This divided "independent" Germany will be occupied indefinitely by U. S. armies. It will not be permitted to trade with either Eastern Germany or the Socialist states. Acheson's Germany will have the "right" to prepare new Nazi-led armies for war. It will not have the right to pursue a policy of peace.

THERE IS GREAT DANGER to America in the Acheson-Truman determination to force the Hitler Nazis down Germany's throat.

It means that the Hitler war machine will be readied for an attack on East Germany and "points East." It means that this war machine which twice plunged mankind into world wars will be revived at the door of France, Britain as well as at the door of the much stronger Socialist states. The German Nazis once before promised Neville Chamberlain that they would "go East." But they went West first.

Many Americans died because of Chamberlain's dream of hiring the German fascists to "go East." Many more may die if the fanatical Acheson-Truman-Eisenhower scheme for a divided, war-breeding Germany goes through unopposed by the American people.

The Germans will surely fight it. But it is the American people who are decisive in this fateful struggle. If we allow the Washington politicians to rearm the German Nazis in a divided Germany, we will bear the main responsibility before the world for the great tragedies that will surely come that much closer.

We Americans have tremendous allies among the peoples of Europe, especially among the German people who loathe the idea of another war. But it is we who hold the key to the situation. We can win if all of us speak out without delay.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Thought-Control to Union Control

MR. SMITH of Virginia has spawned another fascist bill—to put the trade unions of the U. S. into a government-controlled receivership, under the guise of "protecting the national defense against the consequences of certain labor disputes."

This is the same Mr. Smith who fathered the Smith-Connelly Act, which paved the way for the Taft-Hartley slave law, which has definitely shackled labor.

This is the same Mr. Smith who helped to sneak the thought-control rider into the Alien Registration Law of 1940 and as a consequence the law became erroneously known as the Smith Act. Under this act the 11 leaders of the Communist Party were convicted and sentenced to prison. Under this act 50 more people are now indicted and hundreds more are threatened with arrests. Concentration camps are being prepared around the country, for all of such prospective victims of the Smith Act, for the hundreds more victims of its twin monstrosity—the McCarran Act, and possibly now for those thousands who may be future victims of the new Smith Bill.

WHEN THE COMMUNIST leaders were arrested in 1948, progressive trade unionists, at least, should have realized, as we so often tried to emphasize, that no such fascist-like attack could be made on the constitutional rights of Communists without endangering the rights of all other Americans.

Lately there has been a quickening awareness of this, on the part of some outstanding labor leaders and many rank and file officers and members, who are now forming a trade union movement to repeal the Smith Act, in support of the Sabbath repeal bill, which is pending in Congress. But the slowness of union leaders, even of the "left," to realize the danger of the Smith Act must surely be resolutely overcome to face the present struggle against the new Smith Bill. They cannot be divorced.

In 1948 it was the right to speak and write and organize a political party of the working class that was in jeopardy. Today it is the right to strike—

("concerted absences from work," the bill calls it) the right to function as a union—that is in jeopardy. Therefore the two great weapons of the working class, won in decades of heroic struggle—political action and economic action—are in great danger today than they have been in the entire history of the labor movement. We are witnessing the legislation of fascism into our country.

IT IS HARD for Americans to realize how far along the road to fascism we have already traveled in the past few years. This is partly due to a moving picture concept of fascism—men on horseback, backed by storm troopers, destroying all democratic processes in one violent swoop. But the sly and steady undermining of all our democratic rights, in the name of democracy; the ruthless destruction of the Bill of Rights in the name of "national defense"; the scrapping of the rights of labor under cover of "national emergency"—these are steps to fascism in a new American way—the American road to fascism.

It can be very deceptive; until it reaches the striking point. It is not a ranting and roaring Hitler or Mussolini who may introduce fascism to America—it is a bespectacled unobtrusive poll-taxer—Mr. Smith of Virginia, without oratory, drama or even publicity. It is a sneak attack on the constitution and the Bill of Rights, all the more deadly because it is so creeping a process.

BUT BEHIND Mr. Smith is Wall St. and the bi-partisan administration which represents it today. It is the same Wall St. which is set on war, against the will and best interests of the American people. All of the machinery of government moves into action to enforce the legislation which the obscure Mr. Smith introduces and Congress passes. It is not freak legislation, it is fraught with danger for the rights of the American people. It must be fought with everything the labor movement has.

Now is the time to fight to repeal the Smith Act, to demand amnesty for all victims of this infamous act, to stop further prosecutions, and to stop Mr.

Smith and all whom he represents from strangling American labor.

All of this gives new significance to the pending conferences for amnesty, on June 14, afternoon and evening, at St. Nicholas Arena; and for repeal of the Smith Act, on June 21 at 1 p.m., at the Hotel Capitol. The psychological moment has arrived to launch both of these closely related movements on a nationwide scale.

The very desperation of the forces of the vastly increased peace sentiment in our country, because of the resistance of the organized workers to speedup and to an ever decreasing standard of living, the growing determination of the Negro people and their white allies to smash the jimcrow system, the strong opposition of the American people to militarizing the industries and people of our country and the growing dissatisfaction with the meddlesome and dictatorial foreign policy of the administration which is making our country hated around the world.

It is no exaggeration to say that a tremendous resistance to the process of fascism, in all its forms, is possible and realizable today. In some fields it can be united, in some it will run along parallel lines—with different groups such as labor, religious, Negro, etc., working for example for amnesty or repeal in their own ways among their own people.

It is unthinkable that labor can afford to be so shortsighted as not to unify its own ranks and fight together and militantly to defend its own rights against this latest and most menacing attacks.

New England AJC Urges Repeal of McCarran Act

BOSTON, May 14.—Resolutions urging the repeal of the McCarran Act, opposing the McCarran-Walters immigration bill and protesting the rise of anti-Semitism, the militarization of Germany and attacks on the public schools by sectarianism were passed by the New England Region of the American Jewish Congress which recently held its 27th annual convention here.

The convention speaker, James P. Warburg, advocated negotiations with Russia now and warned against "nationalism" in a sovereign Germany.

The resolution on anti-Semitism, passed unanimously, charged that an "increasing number of acts of serious anti-Semitic violence" have taken place in the area, and urged that city officials act to combat attacks on Jews by breathing new life into the year-old Committee on Civic Improvement.

GOV'T CENSOR BARS REPORT ON WORLD OIL MONOPOLY

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Truman's so-called "watch-dog committee" on information security gave its approval today to the "secret" classification stamped on a study of world oil cartels by the Federal Trade Commission. (These cartels are controlled by the huge U. S. oil trusts.)

The report concerns a two-year study by the Trade Commission on cartel arrangements since World War I. Under the plan, major oil companies split world markets among themselves.

The government never has explained how the national security was affected by the commission's study.

The Trade Commission said the report was stamped "secret" because the State Department wanted it that way. Trapnell said that various agencies, particularly the State and Defense Departments, are concerned with it.

SIQUEIROS SAYS FRAMEUP IS AIMED TO WHITENASH COPS

MEXICO CITY, May 14.—David Alfaro Siqueiros, one of Mexico's leading artists, charged today that the police are seeking to arrest him in order to whitewash the police instigators of the attack on the recent May Day demonstration.

District attorney Carlos Franco

Sodi, has asked a district court to order Siqueiros' arrest. Siqueiros and painter Diego Rivera last week sought Federal Court protection from arrest on this frameup charge of responsibility for the attack, in which secret police agents fired on marchers.

Clothing Union

(Continued from Page 1)

fields of American social and economic life, particularly in the South. He drew the conclusion that oppressed peoples throughout the world cannot trust a country that follows such a policy of discrimination at home.

He concluded with an appeal to the clothing union to become a force for a change in policy to one of "liquidation of colonial policy," outlay of substantial resources for the lifting of living standards of the oppressed peoples, and for a "liberal coalition" in the coming election that would challenge the reactionary control in the South and win the country's Negro people to its banners.

Dr. Johnson's sharply-put position was apparently more than the leaders of the ACW agreed with. In responding to his speech, president Jacob Potofsky began by paraphrasing the words of Voltaire: "We may not agree with all you said, but we do respect your right to say it." Then, raising his voice loudly, Potofsky claimed, "Our members do not see good in communism," and "opposed totalitarianism from the left and right."

He claimed that "much progress" has been made in the field of civil rights and in the countries of oppressed peoples.

The speech of Justice Douglas was in the main a restatement of his view that the U. S. government will not get the "leadership" of the world through dollars and atom-bombs but through "social and political ideas" designed to lift the standards of the peoples of Asia and other under-developed areas. Douglas did not take issue with the Truman foreign policy and he made no reference to the fight for peace.

"If you're afraid to stand up at

We wish to extend our deepest sympathy to
JUDY and ARNIE
of the Bronx
on the loss of their
Baby Son

Staff of the
Daily Worker

We extend our deepest sympathy to
JUDY and ARNIE
on the loss of their
Little Baby Boy

Prospect Section
Bronx County

home and fight for your civil rights," Douglas declared, "you will be afraid to stand up abroad in Asia and in the Middle East and speak for the peoples who are oppressed. If you are suspicious that everyone who has a new idea may be a secret Communist agent representing the Kremlin, of course you will be suspicious of the people and peasants who are speaking, working and striving for a higher standard of living."

Justice Douglas said "there are revolutions that are sweeping the world and we in America have been in the position of trying to stop them. With all the wealth of America, with all the military strength of America, those revolutions cannot be stopped."

Picturing the poverty he saw in Near Eastern lands, he went on: "Who are their champions today? The underground Communist Parties. Why aren't we their champions? ... What do we do instead? We have been supporting corrupt, reactionary regimes, pouring monies behind governments that are vicious, reactionary governments, insurgent governments wasting the wealth of America, trying to underwrite the status quo, trying to equalize the situation, as our officials would say."

Gov't Favoritism to Southern Mills Cited

BOSTON, May 12.—Federal subsidies favor southern textile mills at the expense of the northern mills, it was declared today in a report by Prof. Seymour E. Harris, chairman of the New England Governors' Committee on Textiles.

"Exclusive of synthetics, New England received but 3 percent of tax amortizations although it accounts for 25 percent of the industry," he said. "In other words, Federal subsidies went against New England 8 to 1."

Eritrians Debate Tie to Ethiopia

ERITREA: The Representative Assembly is debating a draft constitution proposed by a U. N. Commissioner which provides that Eritrea will become an "autonomous unit federated with Ethiopia, that an Ethiopian will prepare all legislation for the Assembly, which will consist of 50 to 70 members elected for four-year terms. It ratified by the Assembly, the draft constitution, to become effective, must also be approved by Emperor Haile Selassie.

OLDS' PENSION

HOBOKEN, N. J. (FP).—His \$50,000 a year pension, starting this year, is none of the stockholders' business, Chairman Irving S. Olds of the U. S. Steel Corp. told them at the annual meeting here May 5.

Trial of '16'

(Continued from Page 1)

Amendment to a point where a person is bound to everything in a book which he at one time endorsed.

Judge Dimock called a short recess to study the Supreme Court decision in the Angelo Herndon case, which the defense cited, and then said he would overrule the defense objection.

END BUDENZ QUIZ

Cross examination of Budenz was concluded at noon. Defense attorney James Wright wound up by showing that Budenz named Owen Lattimore as a Communist at a Senate sub-committee hearing in 1950, but had denied it two years earlier in a stenographically recorded conversation with a Colliers Magazine editorial assistant.

Wright sought to question Budenz concerning his testimony before a Senate internal security sub-committee naming John Carter Vincent, U. S. Minister to Switzerland, as a Communist.

Senator Dennis Chavez (Dem-NM) and Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (Dem-NY) had charged Budenz testified falsely on Lattimore and Vincent and had asked the Justice Department to investigate. Judge Dimock, however, would not permit Wright to go into the Vincent question.

McTernan showed Budenz 32 articles he had written for the Daily Worker, and asked him to pick out the articles in which he claimed he directly or indirectly advocated force and violence. Budenz picked out four.

The first was an article published Jan. 1, 1936. Budenz claimed his statement in that article praising tractor production in the Soviet Union and showing the decline of American industrial production at that time in effect advocated Socialism and therefore "force and violence."

The second article, was in the Jan. 21, 1942, issue in commemoration of the death of Lenin. Budenz didn't explain how his statement in the article that the Communist Party "pledges its loyalty" to the U. S. Government in the war against Hitler fascism could be possibly understood as advocating violent overthrow of the U. S. Government.

In the third article, Sept. 21, 1937, Budenz said he quoted Karl Marx' proposal for "abolition of the wages system," and that this advocated violent overthrow.

The final article was his review of "Intellectuals and the War," a 1940 pamphlet by V. J. Jerome. Budenz pointed to the phrase, "victory of Socialism," as advocacy of force and violence.

Cohn began redirect examination by reading to the jury a part of the late George Dimitroff's report to the Seventh Congress of the Communist International which called for uniting Communist and Socialist parties into single mass parties against fascism. The prosecutor stressed Dimitroff's mention of the Socialist revolution was advocacy of "force and violence."

The defense, however, claims "revolution" is the scientific term for basic social change, the transfer of political power from one class to another, and that Marxists desire to accomplish this change peacefully.

In support of this theory, McTernan read to the jury Monday Lenin's famous "April (1917) Thesis," which expressed both the desire and possibility of peaceful development of the socialist revolution in Russia.

HIT IMMIGRATION BAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (FP).—A United Nations-sponsored world gathering here heard a scathing attack on the McCarran-Walter Immigration bill from executive director Arthur Greenleigh of the United Service for New Americans.

Ship Screening Trial of 3 Is Set for June

SEATTLE, May 13.—The screening frameup of three Negro seamen will come to trial the week of June 10 in Federal Court here.

Trial date was set in Judge John Bowen's court amid indications the government will dismiss charges against Guy Wickliffe, 26, one of the three men who are initial victims of the Magnuson waterfront blacklist act.

Wickliffe was screened from employment in the maritime industry assertedly as a "security risk," then was drafted into the armed forces late in March.

Wickliffe and his co-defendants, George Rogers and Lonnie Gray, are Negro members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

4 Supporters of Baldanzi Fired

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 14 (FP).—At least four supporters of George Baldanzi have been removed from the staff of the Textile Workers Union (CIO), it was reported here.

Among those reported discharged were Bruno Rantane and Leonard Villeneuve, organizers in Maine. The two were the only TWUA staff representatives in New England who openly supported Baldanzi.

Sudan Future Blocks Cairo-London Deal

EGYPT: The attempt of King Farouk's Premier Ahmed Naguib El Hilaly Pasha to work out a face-saving deal with British imperialism at the expense of the Egyptian liberation movement has not yet succeeded, although reports from Cairo said on May 3 that the two were only a "hair's-breadth apart."

Biggest snag seems to be the future of the Sudan. Egypt says a plebiscite would prove the Sudanese want to be a part of Egypt; British imperialism replies that it has "obligations" toward the Sudanese, must protect them from being gobbled up by the Egyptians.

Fact is that if the British control the Sudan and the headwaters of the Nile, they can throttle the economy of Egypt. But the Sudanese have not yet had their say on the matter. Meanwhile, unemployment and a slump in the textile and tourist industries have plunged the country into a serious economic crisis, adding the demand for a livelihood to the people's demand for liberation.

Soviet Editor Dies

MOSCOW, May 14.—The death of Vasili Kurilenkov, 47, assistant editor of the Government organ Izvestia and chief of the paper's literary department, was reported here.

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Steel

(Continued from Page 3)

creases and reemphasize the position expressed at last January's special convention: "Our cause is just. We ask that which is our due. We ask for no more: we will take no less."

Guest speakers today included Secretary of Labor Tobin, Vice-President Barkley and Arthur Goldberg, the union's attorney.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Greetings were sent today to the United Steelworkers' Convention at Convention Hall, Philadelphia, by Henry Beitscher, director of the Progressive Party of this city. In a message to Philip Murray, president of the steel workers, Beitscher declared:

"The Progressive Party of Philadelphia welcomes the United Steelworkers' Convention in Philadelphia. We hope your deliberations will be crowned with success. We fully support your demand that the companies grant the wage demands and union shop conditions agreed upon by the Wage Stabilization Boards."

Ask Release of 1,315 Tunisia Prisoners

TUNISIA: Premier Salah Bacouche has urged the French military authorities to release 1,315 political prisoners from concentration camps, so as "to return the country to normal conditions."

Shopper's Guide

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A Book About Jewish Heroism In the Struggle Against the Nazis

UNDERGROUND. The story of a People. By Joseph Tenenbaum. Philosophical Library. New York. 532 pp. \$4.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

No matter how often one has read the story of the Nazi concentration camps, a new telling evokes all the old horror, the terrible realization that such crimes against humanity could ever have been.

In "Underground," Joseph Tenenbaum has set down the history of the genocidal murder of the Jews of Eastern Europe by the German fascists. Chapter by chapter, city by city, he reports on the tragic fate of the Jews of Lodz and Bialystok, of Lublin and Warsaw. He describes their life and death in the camps of Birkenau, Oswiecim and Belsen.

It is painful, yet necessary, for any American to renew his knowledge and understanding of this monstrous and systematic destruction of a people. To do so can only help to strengthen the determination to halt fascism in our own country, can only help to sharpen the awareness of the sinister parallels to be seen in America in which Ku Klux crosses burn before synagogues and concentration camps rise in the country's major building boom.

If the author is on familiar ground when he calls the roll of the Nazi crimes, he performs a more unique service in reporting on two other phases of this subject. One is the heroism of many of the Jewish victims of the Nazi terror.

Contrary to the belief, widely propagated in this country, that all the Jews went docilely to their slaughter, the author offers documented evidence to show the widespread character of organized Jewish resistance; and, in instance after instance, that this resistance

was of a united front character, including Communist, Social Democratic and other Jewish workers.

One can only imagine the horror and disgust these anti-Fascist Jewish martyrs would register at the attempts of certain misleaders of the Jewish people here to slander the Soviet Union as anti-Semitic.

For one chapter after another in this history concludes with a reference to the arrival of the Red Army as the savior of the Jewish victims of Hitler.

The author of this work is a Zionist, who refuses to see any hope for the Jew in Eastern Europe despite the policies of the people's democracies. He unquestioningly accepts many of the stereotyped anti-Communist libels. But he categorically refutes this shameful charge of Soviet anti-Semitism, invented by the David Dubinsky-Jewish Labor Committee clique of Social Democrats.

He quotes a Soviet Government decree, signed by the then President Kalinin at the end of 1941:

"Because the enemy behaves in a beastly, barbaric manner and practices total extermination of Soviet citizens of Jewish nationality, it is hereby ordered to carry through their evacuation to the interior of Soviet Russia as a matter

of priority."

How both this concern for the safety of the Soviet Union's Jewish citizens and the Soviet policy of equality and freedom from discrimination were carried out is demonstrated on page after page of this book.

The book recounts how Jews were the leaders of mixed Jewish and non-Jewish partisan detachments; how groups of Jewish fighters in the various cities seized by the Nazis fought their way to join the Soviet guerrillas; how many Jewish partisan fighters received the highest Soviet decorations.

It describes how one Soviet partisan force "conducted thousands of Jews to safety"; how the Partisan Confederation of Maj. Gen. Fiodorov - Chernigovsky "gathered over 500 Jewish children" from the forests and "kept them under the special care and protection of his partisan organization." Then the Soviet partisans fought their way through to clear the road to Moscow and bring the Jewish children to safety.

Thus, despite many serious flaws, "Underground" contributes to the demolition of one of the most vicious and cynical myths of the postwar—the slander that the Socialist Soviet Union, the champion of people's equality, is guilty of anti-Semitism.

'THE NEW ISRAEL' FILMS FIRST YEARS OF A NATION

By BEN LEVINE

"The New Israel," the documentary film now showing at the Stanley, has a timely story to tell.

There are scenes of the dark-skinned Yemenite Jews in flight from a pogrom at Aden. They bring with them their own way of life, which we see reflected

in a dramatic song and dance performance, and in their religious rites. The beautiful sorrowful faces of their woman and children, their young men and their sages are depicted.

The cameraman, however, in his eagerness to show Israel "from Haifa to Elath, from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv, from Beersheba to Sodom," has traveled too fast, and cut scenes abruptly where we should like to linger.

On the other hand, we might say the cameraman did not give us enough. We should have liked to see a little less of the official military parades, and more of the life of the people which would explain why, in this tiny country, so many hundreds of thousands of signatures were collected to petitions for world peace.

We see a factory working up flax into linen, and the title tells us the factory "saves" the state millions of dollars a year, but we would have liked to be told something about the economic relations concerning the factory—who makes the profits, what are the relations between the workers and owners?

The parades emphasized "national unity," which is fine, but we have read also about demonstrations against the Government's policy of negotiating with the west German Nazis, and about demonstrations against high prices and for wage increases. The cameraman missed this exciting part of life in Israel.

There is a nationalist spirit that shows itself in a disturbing scene of Arabs in a border town being fingerprinted by Israeli government officials. But there is another, and truer national spirit, which we should have liked to see reflected—the spirit of true independence, felt by many of the workers and farmers of Israel, who seek security and happiness not through handouts by U. S. bankers and businessmen but through solidarity with the Arab workers and farmers of Palestine and with the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of the Middle East.

Peace Film Tonight

The thrilling Joris Ivens film "Peace Will Win" will be shown at the American Labor Party Club, 1st A. D., at 23 Greenwich Ave. tonight (Thursday) at 8:30.

Ted Tinsley Says

Mental Socialism

As I write this, it is the middle of National Mental Health Week, that week during which capitalism apologizes for having driven so many people mentally sick the previous year in preparation for driving more people sick in the coming year.

Mental health advice is being tossed at us from all sides. Television, for instance, cooperates wholeheartedly by presenting a drama based on the emotional problems of adolescents. When the drama is finished, and everybody is stable, the audience gets a little one-actor called, "I Killed Charlie Smith With an Ice-Pick," the climax of which comes when the killer sits on the corpse and has tea and cookies.

Both amateurs and pros are invited to blow off steam in this great Mental Adjustment Jamboree. Among those accepting the invitation was a by-line press writer, Hal Boyle, who offered some advice under the headline: HOW TO STAY OUT OF THE BUG-HOUSE. Here goes Boyle:

We've had share-the-work programs and share-the-wealth programs. What we need now is a good, nationwide, share-your-worries program. Folks who might be reluctant to share their

private worries with neighbors or friends could team up with strangers.

Eureka!

It's bad to want a national medical program. It's "Un-American" to want the common ownership of the means of production. But as for a share-the-worry program, on a share-and-share alike basis—a sort of common ownership of neuroses—that's the stuff for Hal Boyle and the mental giants behind National Mental Health Week.

Even so, I don't think the program will work. Let's say I have seven fat worries, and you have seven fat worries. I call you up and say, "Drop in tonight and we'll share our own worries. While you're at it, bring your own sandwich."

You drop in. We sit down and share our worries. I give you my seven worries, you give me your seven worries. And we each end up with seven worries—just where they started. And how do I know I'm going to like your worries better than my own? I'm used to my own. Why should I go get adjusted to yours?

Let's look at it another way. Suppose I have nine worries to your seven? Why should I give you two extra worries? What have you ever done for me?

As for sharing worries with strangers, this creates an awful lot of situations. Suppose I want to share a worry with Harry Truman. I say, "Harry, I'm worried there won't be peace in Korea," and he says, "Ted, I'm worried that there will."

Now I ask you, how can we go about sharing this?

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

Stanky, Other Items at Ebbets Field

EDDIE STANKY, the tough, forthright and likeable little sparkplug who played with pennant winners in Brooklyn, Boston and New York within a period of five years and is now manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, came into the visiting dugout behind third base, sat down and watched his team go through batting practice. It was Eddie's first visit as a manager to the scene of his earliest big league glories. Which made it a natural for the press.

Your reporter had a brief moment alone with Eddie—a minor "scoop" under the circumstances. In that moment I learned that Stanky has no delusions about his present ball club winning the pennant. For when I asked whether what he had seen in the first month of the season had changed his original estimate of the league, he said, "No, the way the league looks to me is Brooklyn, Giants, St. Louis and Phillies."

As to his own ball club, he said he wasn't satisfied as yet, that the main problem was hitting. "And we'll hit better than we have been." (The Cards did indeed hit well this cloudy day, scoring eight runs as Stan Musial came out of his slump with one look at the dear confines of his favorite ball park and slammed a pair of two-run homers. Only trouble was that the Dodgers hit harder, winning 14-8.)

About eight reporters and columnists converged on Stanky at this point and sat around him in a sort of amiable mass interview fashion. Eddie didn't seem quite as voluble as when he was a carefree ballplayer, which was quite understandable in the new circumstances. But the twinkle hasn't gone out of him. As one columnist next to him took out paper and pencil and started making his first note, Stanky immediately said, in deadpan style, "You're quoting me wrong."

Someone asked him how he liked the change to managing and Eddie said, "I like responsibility."

There was some small talk about the ball club. A new writer came over, said hello to Stanky and asked, "Have you been misquoted yet?" Stanky grinned slightly and said, "No, not yet. Tomorrow."

After a few minutes he picked up his glove and said, "Gentlemen, I have to warm up. I'm a playing manager, you know."

From the looks of the ball club he inherited, his own estimate of third place will take some doing. It used to be that the very sight of the team with the red birds across the front of their uniforms charged the very atmosphere in Ebbets Field. These were the main and mortal foe of the Dodgers, the team to beat, the professionals who would finish first or a close and dangerous second. Those days are gone. The Giants are now all those things. The Cards are the great Stan Musial, the very good Red Schoendienst, and not too much else.

Their owner, Fred Saigh, is not the easiest magnate in baseball to work for, if there are any easy ones. The fact that he has been indicted on income tax evasion charges can't help the general atmosphere around the ball club. In a league where the two classy stickouts are both clubs which have hoisted jimmie off the field and become strong through the exercise of simple democratic practices, signing the best players available for the job at hand, Saigh runs a lily-white enterprise right down to the lowest Card farm. The neighboring Browns under Bill Veeck have made significant strides toward capturing the affections of the paying customers, and St. Louis traditionally does not support two ball clubs well at the gate.

It could be a long season for little Eddie. He is not accustomed to losing.

OVER ON THE Dodger side the players were warming up, the proper occupation for this kind of chill May day. A couple of youngsters leaned over the gate nearest to the dugout with scorecard and pencil and called over to Cal Abrams, standing in front of the dugout, "What's your name?" He told them and they asked for his autograph.

"I hope they heard of me," he smiled, a little ruefully. He hasn't been in many ball games this year. I asked how he was hitting 'em in batting practice anyhow and he said, "Real good, though I don't get too much time to hit."

Abrams is a ballplayer who averaged .335 in every minor league he played. He is a good fielder with a strong arm. He got a regular chance last year and blazed his way through a western swing with sensational .450 hitting, leading the team to one of its best trips. Then he cooled off and was benched.

Itching to play regular?

"Of course," he said. "Any ballplayer wants to play."

"What about the trade rumors?"

"There was plenty of it in Cincinnati, Chicago and Pittsburgh," he said. "But nothing came of it."

Would you prefer being traded to a club where you might play regularly, even if it meant leaving Brooklyn?

"Yes," he said, "I would. Any ballplayer would rather play regularly . . . those fellows were happy to leave the Yanks for Washington. If you play regularly and prove you are worth a certain salary for the next year, that's better than not playing and getting paid the same salary as a substitute. But," he emphasized, "I'd RATHER do it right here in Brooklyn."

Would you have snapped out of that little slump last year if you stayed in the lineup?

"I know I would," he said. "I never had much of a chance to stay with it and I was on the bench. I had slumps like that in the minors and got over them. Why," he said looking around, "there are fellows on this ball club who have gone just a few hits in 40 at bats. . . . You don't pull them out because you know they'll start hitting. They've done it before in the majors. That was my trouble, I hadn't proved it . . . never had a chance yet to prove it."

"Of course," he added, "you have to listen to the manager's judgment."

But it was clear enough that Cal Abrams would rather listen to the sound of base hits rattling off his own bat every day, and if it couldn't be in Brooklyn, well . . .

BEFORE THE GAME there was the ceremony in which Roy Campanella received the handsome plaque for being voted the league's "Most Valuable" player. The players of both teams lined up, and league proxy Warren Giles made the presentation. He was booed when introduced. Out of nowhere he suddenly said the league "was proud" of Jackie Robinson. Giles had been forced to retract his attack on the Dodger star.

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400 Jam PP Election Rally For Peace at Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 14.—Peace, civil rights and Negro liberation were the issues which keynoted the election rally of the Connecticut People's Party, Sunday afternoon at Hotel Barnum. Nearly 400 packed the auditorium and adjacent room to hear N. Y. ALP chairman Vito Marcantonio, call for an immediate end to the Korean war and an end to the big-profit armament burden.

Other speakers were Mrs. Eslande Robeson, chairman of the People's Party; Mrs. Vincent Hallinan, wife of the Progressive Party's presidential candidate, Irving Dichter, vice-chairman of the People's Party and regional director for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, and Mrs. Lois Barnes, chairman of the Bridgeport Women for Peace.

NYU

(Continued from Page 1) baiting the NAACP attacked its members for protesting the obscene caricature of a Negro woman that led to Christiani's death after he'd similarly voiced indignation.

"A group of your members started agitating because the girl's head was done in flesh tones that might make people think a Negro was represented," declared Weingart in typical white-supremacist language.

The day before, Chancellor Heald had rejected the protest of an NAACP-sponsored committee demanding removal of race and religion questions on the school applications. Heald called the students a "pressure group" that made "irresponsible and unfounded charges which incite racial hatred instead of promoting racial tolerance and understanding."

The attack on Foster and the NAACP came directly after Foster had lauded Christiani's forthright stand against racial discrimination and declared "we must all fight harder to be more like Christiani."

Meanwhile the Square Bulletin adopted the administration's callous and scornful attitude by insisting editorially that despite Christiani's brutal killing, the fatal block party "was a stupendous success."

Rally Tomorrow

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, will be the featured speaker at a German-American Friendship Rally tomorrow (Friday) at 8:30 p.m., at Yorkville Casino, 210 East 86 St.

NEW ORLEANS LEADERS HIT McCARRAN-WALTERS BILL

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—The McCarran-Walter bill imposing new, racist restrictions on immigration and permitting increased harassment of aliens already resident in the U. S. was denounced here by five New Orleans religious leaders and a woman civic leader. They termed the McCarran proposals "both a violation of human dignity and an insult to God."

The signers of the statement

were the Rev. Dana Dawson, chairman, Civic Affairs Committee, New Orleans Council of Churches; Rev. Vincent J. O'Connell, industrial relations chairman, Catholic Committee of the South; Rev. Walter D. Langtry, president New Orleans Ministerial Union; Rabbi Julian B. Feibelman, Temple Sinai; Rev. Albert D'Orlando, Unitarian Church and Mrs. Hartwig Moss, Council of Jewish Women.

FOSTER ON STEEL

(Continued from Page 2)

require a decisive break by labor with the paralyzing two-party system, the freeing of the workers from the control of capitalist politicians, and the creation of a great independent political coalition of the trade unions, Negro organizations, farmer groups, etc. This coalition would not have a program of Socialism, but of reversing the country's present fatal trend towards war and fascism.

The Progressive Party, with its Presidential candidates, Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Bass, indicates the correct general political direction for the masses.

IN THE FURTHERANCE of effective political action, labor and its allies should hold, in the near future, a broad, all-inclusive national political conference.

The main tasks of such a conference would be several-fold: to liquidate the war policy of Wall Street and to develop a genuine peace program, to reverse the general tendency in this country towards the building of a police state, with special emphasis upon defeating the infamous new Smith labor-crushing bill, to shatter root and branch the outrageous jim-crow-system, which has for so long dirtied and scandalized American life, to develop a broad economic program for the workers, as a practical alternative to the present insane idea that the production of munitions is an effective means of furnishing jobs for the workers, and to lay the organizational basis for a wide anti-war, anti-imperialist coalition of the workers, Negro people, farmers, etc., independent of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

The several independent progressive unions have the historical responsibility of giving active labor leadership to this badly

needed political movement.

The present Presidential election campaign offers an unprecedented opportunity to make the break with the deadly two party system, which for generations has been a millstone about the necks of the workers. The workers, aroused by worsening economic conditions and alarmed at the country's trend towards fascism and war, are increasingly ready for a breakaway move.

The Democratic Party, which pretends to be the party of the workers, is now demoralized by the misdoings of the reactionaries, demagogues, and crooks who lead it. The chaos and pessimism will vastly increase should Gen. Eisenhower get the Republican nomination, as seems to be quite likely; for he would cut heavily into the Democratic vote.

The workers, confronted with a Presidential selection among a bunch of reactionaries about as much alike as peas in a pod, are less and less influenced by such traditionally crippling arguments as that such and such a capitalist political faker is a friend of labor, that this one is a "lesser evil" than the other, or that the worker will be wasting his vote if he casts it for independent, progressive candidates.

The formation of a great independent coalition of the labor and progressive forces of peace and democracy will constitute the biggest step forward ever made by organized labor in its whole history. It will set the unions to growing rapidly, it will greatly strengthen the trend towards labor unity, it will tend to develop a new and more progressive labor leadership.

But most important of all, it can give the U.S. a genuine policy of peace and democracy.

This is why every labor reactionary, decayed social democrat, and bosses' tool, both within and without the labor movement, is so violently opposed to independent political action by labor and its democratic allies.

This is indeed a critical moment for the U.S. labor movement. The big capitalists who own and run this country, are, with their policies of fascism and war, heading our nation and the world to overwhelming disaster. The trade unions, with their 15,000,000 members and many more millions of friends, have the power to change all this. They can, if they will, elect a Government dedicated to a policy of peace. They cannot escape this historic responsibility. The alternative to independent political action by the workers and their political allies is to share the disaster now being organized by the greedy and ruthless barons of Wall Street.

BROWNSVILLE TENANTS PICKET, HIT FIRETRAPS

Fifty Negro and white tenants of houses in a condemned area in Brownsville demonstrated yesterday with picket signs, as city officials gathered at groundbreaking ceremonies for the Van Dyke housing project planned for that area. The tenants, occupants of the buildings which have been condemned to make room for the project, marched to protest the firetrap conditions under which they now live. The picketing took place at Christopher Ave., between Blake and Sutter Aves.

This Tuesday, it was pointed out, three fires flared at 305 Christopher Ave. and at 342 and 344 Powell St., in the condemned area, and 17 families were burned out.

There have been fires almost daily in the area for the past few months, the Brownsville Tenant and Consumer Council charges, with the burned-out families being re-

turned to other fire-traps rather than being relocated in housing project apartments.

Housing Authority officials acted only once, it was stated, and that was after a sit-in at Authority offices at Sackman St. from Monday midnight through Tuesday when two people were finally called in and given space in housing projects.

Tenants at the Christopher Ave. area also declare the rat menace is growing in their apartments.

B'klyn College Rally Hears Howard Fast

Howard Fast, novelist, addressed 300 students yesterday afternoon at an outdoor meeting of Brooklyn College Young Progressives of America. The YPA has been banned from the college.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS Educational Center announces a new course: Negro Women, a series of lectures on the Negro woman in the struggle for freedom and liberation. Every Thursday, 8:30 p.m. beginning Thursday, May 15 with a lecture by Abner W. Berry on "Negro Woman and Slavery." Fee \$5 for 5 sessions. Fifty cents single adm. Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124 St. (Near Lenox).

FREE FILM, Peace Will Win, at ALP, 25 Greenwich Ave. tonight at 8:30. Adm. free.

Tonight Bronx

FOURTH ANNUAL Gala Bazaar, Bargains Galore, Home cooking, refreshments, entertainment. Sponsored by ALP, 653 Albee Ave., Thursday, May 15 through Sunday, May 18.

Tomorrow Manhattan

NIGHT IN HAITI, Seventh Anniversary and Haitian Flag Day—Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., May 16th, 10 p.m. Steve Samuels Calypso Band, Trio Andre Narciase, others. Admission \$1.50 advance; \$1.50 at door. Tickets: Bookfair, 133 West 44th St.; Frederick Douglass Book Center, 141 West 125th St. Reservations FO 8-7845.

Tomorrow Bronx

COME AND SEE "Life in Bloom" beautiful technicolor film of the life and work of Mohuri Friday, May 15, at Hungarian House, 2141 Southern Blvd., Bronx. Cont. 75c.

Tomorrow New Jersey

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale at a price you can afford. Approximately 36 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call TERRY 5-2160.

Coming

SHOSTAKOVICH oratorio "Song of the Forest" first performance in New York. Saturday eve May 17th. Town Hall. People's Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor. Also Schaefer-Liesin oratorio, "Martyr's Blood" and other songs. Tickets at Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Square West, Room 110, WA 4-3311, and boxoffice. "YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD ART SHOW" is working toward immediate freedom for Roosevelt Ward. See our Young Artists, their work can't be beaten at Elks home located at 1048 Fulton St., Bklyn., Sunday 2 to 7, on the 16th of May. Only 25 cents. So Whaddya Say.

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AFRICA: Its People, Problems and Struggles, W. A. Hinton 8:30 to 10:00 p.m.

THE PUERTO RICAN QUESTION, J. Santiago 8:45 to 10:15 p.m.

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